Do You Want a Situation?
Advertise in The Bee
FREE OF CHARGE.

The Bee.

DO YOU WANT HELP?
Advertise in The Bee
FREE OF CHARGE.

VOL XVI. NO. 148. TOLEDO, OHIO, SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 17, 1891. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

The best move you can make, no matter what you have to wash or clean, is to try *Pearline*. Don't try to get along without it. Housework will be harder, and it won't be so well done. The weekly wash will be a burden. *Pearline* lightens your labors. It cleans everything and injures nothing. Use it without soap and double the economy.

Think a Moment — Would it be necessary to peddle the imitations if they were as good as Pearline? Why do they select names ending in INE? 227 JAMES PYLE, New York.

"SUPERIOR NUTRITION—THE LIFE."
IMPERIAL GRANUM
THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD
THIS ORIGINAL AND WORLD RENOWNED DIETETIC PREPARATION IS A SUBSTANCE OF UNRIVALLED PURITY AND MEDICINAL WORTH, A SOLID EXTRACT DERIVED BY A NEW PROCESS FROM VERY SUPERIOR GROWTHS OF WHEAT—NOTHING MORE. IT HAS JUSTLY ACQUIRED THE REPUTATION OF BEING THE SALVATOR FOR
INVALIDS
AND THE AGED.
AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT FOR THE GROWTH AND PROTECTION OF INFANTS AND
CHILDREN
A SUPERIOR NUTRITIVE IN CONFINED FEVERS AND A RELIABLE REMEDIAL AGENT IN ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND INTESTINES.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
SHIPPING DEPOT—JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.

"Say, Jimmy, hadn't we better wake grandpa up? He's snoring so loud I'm afraid he'll smash mamma's new lounge all to pieces."

Jimmy—"Naw, they haint no danger; doncha know mamma bought that lounge of the Conant Bros. Furniture Co., and she says they don't send out any poor stuff."

COME TO US
—FOR—
Durable Furniture
THE CONANT BROS.' FURNITURE CO.
Summit, Adams and Water Sts.

STOVES! STOVES!
Don't forget that we sell stoves on easy terms as well as
FURNITURE,
AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
DON'T PUT OFF GETTING YOUR
Heating Stoves!
Until a cold day. Call and see us at once.
DRAPER & NUGENT,
MONROE AND ST. CLAIR STS.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES of our own manufacture, at lowest prices; Wooden and Willow ware; Hammocks and Croquet Sets, Baskets of every variety, Rattan and Reed Rocking Chairs, Boys' Express Wagons, Velocipedes, etc., etc.
DUNSCOMB & CO., 510 & 512 Summit St.

THE PEERLESS
WEBER!
THE
EVERETT
PIANOS!
P McCORMICK,
414 ADAMS ST.

PUMPING
Right into line with
NEW
WALL
PAPER,
VINTAGE OF '92.
ALLEN & PARKHURST

SHAKES WITH THE BOYS.

Gov. Campbell Spends the Morning at the Job,

Leaving for Oak Harbor at One O'clock — He Is Confident of Re-Election—The People Interested in the Issues.

Gov. Campbell was up early this morning, and his rooms at the Boody were soon taken possession of by citizens who called to pay their respects. It was not possible to receive all who desired to meet the governor, so he came down stairs into the lobby, and until nearly noon he shook hands with several hundred democrats and republicans. The governor is one of the most genial and captivating of men, and made not a few friends during his visit to Toledo.

In company with Messrs. Sylvester Lamb, R. J. Wallace, F. P. Isherwood, G. G. Hadley, G. B. Boone, A. W. Machen, and H. L. Merrick, Gov. Campbell and Speaker Hysell paid a visit to the Bee's new building, and were delighted with their observations, and paid some handsome compliments, which were much appreciated.

Talking with a Bee before his departure for Oak Harbor, Gov. Campbell expressed himself as confident of re-election.

"There never was a time," said the governor, "when so much interest was manifested by the people in a campaign as at present, and I do not believe the sober judgment of the voters will permit an indorsement of Major McKinley and his tariff measure."

"What have you to say of last night's meeting?"

"Well, it was rather peculiar that a man invited to speak in a city should have to fight his way to the platform. It was not the large crowd that pleased me so much as did the spirit of the occasion. It was a grand meeting. We shall do business at the old stand for two years yet," was the concluding remark.

Governor Campbell left on the Wheeling at 1 o'clock for Oak Harbor, where he speaks this afternoon, and will then go to Sandusky for a meeting at that place to-night.

BURIED THEIR BONES.

Impressive Ceremony at Ft. Recovery Yesterday.

The Remains of Nine Hundred Soldiers Who Fell in Battle Publicly Interred.

Fort Recovery, O., Oct. 17.—The bodies of 900 soldiers who fell in the battle of Fort Recovery, including the body of General Butler, were interred yesterday with impressive ceremonies in one immense grave set apart at the cemetery here by the government for that purpose.

More than 50,000 persons witnessed the exercises. Judge Samuel Hunt, of Cincinnati, delivered the address.

HAVE CHANGED THEIR FAITH.

Paris, Oct. 17.—News of a wholesale change of religious views comes from Cahors. It seems that the bishop of Cahors refused the celebration of a second mass in the church of the silk-e of Murat on Sunday and that in consequence of such refusal the people of Murat became alienated from Catholicism and all embraced Protestantism.

WEATHER.

To-day will continue clear and warm, but a rain is promised for to-morrow.

Forecast for western New York: Fair to-day; light rain to-morrow; warmer; winds becoming south.

For Ohio and Indiana: Light rain; warmer; southerly winds.

For Illinois: Light rain in south, rain in north; stationary temperature, except cooler in extreme northwest; variable winds.

For lower Michigan: Rain in west, light rain in east; slightly warmer; southerly winds.

For upper Michigan: Rain; no change in temperature; southerly winds.

For Wisconsn: Fair Sunday; except light rain on Lake Michigan; slighly cooler; winds becoming northwest.

	Tem.	Vel.
Buffalo, cloudless, E.	44	6
Cleveland, cloudless, SE.	38	18
Toledo, cloudless, SE.	38	10
Indianapolis, cloudless, SE.	44	6
St. Louis, rain, SE.	52	12
Kansas City, cloudy, W.	56	6
Denver, cloudless, S.	32	6
Chicago, rain, S.	46	22
Des Moines, cloudy, NW.	52	6
St. Paul, cloudy, W.	50	8
Bismarck, cloudless, NW.	40	16
Moorhead, partly cloudy, W.	40	10
St. Vincent, cloudy, S.	38	10
North Platte, cloudless, W.	36	8
Alpena, partly cloudy, S.	48	16
Sault Ste. Marie, rain, SE.	46	14

LOCAL.

The Club and Social.
Batch of prisoners sentenced.
Young Woman's Political club.
Theatrical comment and news.
Church announcements for to-morrow.
Big damage suit against the Robisons.
Closing meeting of the Ys and W. C. T. U.
Gov. Campbell's great meeting last night.
Consolidated gets a favorable decision in circuit court.

UNITED STATES.

Republicanism in Ottawa.
Springer and Yoder at Clyde.
The stealings of T. H. Stout.
Democrats at Upper Sandusky.
Pennsylvania miners' troubles.
Brutal case of child abuse in the east.
B. Harrison alarmed at the news from Ohio.
Social problems discussed by the ecumenical congress.

FOREIGN.

Preparing for famine in Russia.
Parnell and O'Brien parted as friends.
Austria changing her military laws.

KILLED BY AN OFFICER.

Middleville, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Constable C. M. Gridley, of New Hartford, shot and killed Dan French, also of New Hartford, in the village of Norway last night while the latter was running away to escape arrest. French was wanted for highway robbery.

BENEFIT FOR DEMPSEY

San Francisco, Oct. 17.—Jack Dempsey was given a benefit last night. No less than fifty pugilists took part in the sparring contests. The feature of the entertainment was four rounds between Dempsey and young Mitchell. The benefit will net over $4,000.

LETTING UP ON THE JEWS.

London, Oct. 17.—The Standard publishes a dispatch from Odessa which says: "Orders have been received here for the suspension of the operation of anti-Jewish measures. The emigration from South Russia is diminishing.

Our Increasing Business in Northwestern Ohio has led us to Establish a Store in Toledo.

PIANOS
DECKER BROTHERS, HAINES BROTHERS, J. & C. FISCHER, AND OTHERS.
STORY & CLARK, HAMILTON.
ORGANS
A Large Stock Constantly on Hand, and Sold Low for cash or on Terms to Suit.
D. H. BALDWIN & CO.,
A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. 229 Summit Street.

STORES:
Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Nashville, Ft. Wayne, Terre Haute, Memphis, Springfield, Birmingham.

Agencies and Distributing Points at
Chattanooga, Knoxville, Lexington, Dayton, Evansville, Parkersburg, Charleston, Marietta, Clarksburg, Zanesville, Montgomery.

TOLEDO STORE---229 Summit St.,
(IGN. FISCHER'S Music Store.)
D. H. BALDWIN & CO.,
PIANOS & ORGANS.

NEW NOVELS!
THE SQUIRREL INN—By Frank Stockton $1 25
THE WITCH OF PRAGUE—By F Marion Crawford 1 00
A KING OF TYRS—By Ludlow 1 00
A SYDNEY SIDE SAXON—By Rolf Bolderwood 1 00

BROWN, EAGER & HULL.
AN AGGREGATION
OF THE MOST TASTY DESIGNS IN WALL PAPER IS NOW AWAITING YOUR INSPECTION
AT
NICHOLAS & BUCHANAN'S,
Booksellers and Fine Stationers,
223 SUMMIT ST.

"All the World's a Stage!"
With this in mind we have imported direct the largest line of
OPERA GLASSES!
WE HAVE EVER SHOWN.
Clean, pretty and new designs. Now is the season beginning. Now are the goods opening. Now are the prices low.
J. J. FREEMAN.

DISTRESS ABROAD.

Russia Preparing for a Hard Winter.

Austria Making More Stringent Military Laws.

Socialism Not Making Progress at Erfurt.

Balfour Will Be the English Leader.

Parnellites Could Never Unite on O'Brien as an Irish Leader—General News From Across the Deep.

London, Oct. 17.—The czar, as if to emulate the magnificent charity of the czarina, has ordered that there shall be no state balls this year, and that the money usually devoted to such festivities shall be given to the famine fund.

This is not such a sacrifice on the part of the czar, who dislikes balls, as on the part of the czarina and the court ladies, the czarina being very much given to dancing.

The imperial example is not being followed as generally as might be by the richer nobility and the merchants, many of whom are trading on the miseries of the people, and holding back stores of corn and rye for the highest attainable prices.

The Reichsrath.

The Austrian reichsrath has now been in session a week without effecting anything important, except to increase the severity of the laws against the evasion of military conscription, a fact of some interest to Austrians who have become residents of the United States, and to authorize the raising of a permanent military force in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Bosnians are fine appearing soldiers, and there is already a volunteer body of Bosnian troops. Hereafter the Bosnian military system will resemble somewhat that of the rest of the empire.

O'Brien not the Man.

The revelations of Mr. Wm. O'Brien as to the Boulanger conference are not looked upon as of any consequence, coming, as they do, after Parnell's lips are sealed. It is believed that O'Brien wishes to create a movement in favor of himself as leader of the Irish party, and in this he is not likely to be successful, as the Parnellites are determined to have nothing whatever to do with O'Brien.

The Pork Embargo.

A Paris dispatch says the government is surprised at the opposition in the senate to the admission of American pork. The small proprietors throughout France have been from the first strongly opposed to the removal of the pork embargo, and their views are reflected in the senate.

Socialism.

A Berlin dispatch says that the quarrels in the socialist congress at Erfurt are quoted by the enemies of socialism as showing an inherent weakness in the party, and a constant tendency toward extreme anarchist methods which the more moderate leaders find it difficult, and may find it impossible, to resist. From the first this has been the chief argument against the socialists, and the opposition point to the scenes at Erfurt and elsewhere as evidence of the impracticable character of socialism.

The socialists, on the other hand, argue that discussion and even disputes are more wholesome for the party than a rigid discipline that would allow of no murmur. The socialists hold their own in numbers, and apparently in popularity, and their proposition to abolish the present military system is received with favor in all but the higher classes of German society.

Balfour the Leader.

The Times to-day says that while Mr. Balfour has received no definite offers, it is in the highest degree probable that he will wait to receive his orders. Mr. Balfour might reasonably prefer to remain in his present position, but his sense of public duty insures his acceptance.

The Standard takes it for granted that Mr. Balfour will be the new leader and says that besides Mr. Jackson, the present secretary to the treasury, Sir John E. Gorst member for Chatham, and Mr. Ritchie, member for Tower Hamlets, are mentioned for the Irish secretaryship.

THE NEWS FROM FINDLAY.

Many Happenings in the Brilliant City.

Two Moulders Badly Burned While at Work—Cases in Court—General Mention.

Findlay, O., Oct. 17.—(Special)—John Stubaugh and Henry Colley, two moulders employed in the foundry of Heck, Munslow & Co., were horribly burned last evening while at work carrying a pot of molten iron. One of the molds exploded, throwing the liquid metal all over the unfortunate men. Stubaugh was badly burned about the face and shoulders, and Colley was burned about the chest. The men will be laid up for some time.

Small Fire.

The fire department was called out yesterday by an alarm turned in from 34. The frame store building adjoining the Frenele block caught fire. Prompt service saved it and probably saved a large conflagration. The damage will not exceed $100. The building was not occupied.

Small Newslets.

There will be a total of 46 cases on the docket for the October term of circuit court in this city.

Ex-Gov. James E. McCreary, of Kentucky, will address the democracy of this city and vicinity on Saturday evening, October 24, on the issues of the day.

Settled.

In common pleas court yesterday Geo. Parker agreed to pay Ethel Johnson the sum of $250 and the costs for being the father of her unborn child. Cases of this sort are quite numerous this term of court.

Trying Meters.

The city gas trustees are considering the advisability of making a rate of 8 cents per thousand for gas used through a meter. It is thought this liberal rate will induce a large number of consumers to try the meters this winter, and only pay for the gas they consume.

Another Case.

A transcript was filed in the county clerk's office yesterday from the court of Mayor Griffin, of McComb, in the bastardy suit of Cora B. Leedy vs. Wm. C. Foltz. This case will probably be tried the present term of court.

DEMOCRATS ARE ACTIVE.

Another Strong Club at Upper Sandusky.

Upper Sandusky, Oct. 17.—(Special)—Another democratic club has been organized in this county, this time in Eden township, with the following officers:

President, John Paulin; vice-president, W. W. Landen; treasurer, Simeon Pontius; secretary, S. L. Heistard; solicitors, Henry Hufford, Jacob D. Bloom, John Paulin, S. R. Bell, S. P. Balliet, C. H. Cannon, Martin Winters and R. S. Ulrich.

Geo. F. Foster, assistant sergeant-at-arms of the state senate, has club work here in hand, and is doing great good. The county was never before so well organized and the committee look for at least 1,000 majority for Campbell.

Mock elections are being held in every school district and democrats here have no dread of the new law, but to the contrary expect benefit from it.

WAPAKONETA NOTES.

Wapakoneta, O., Oct. 17.—(Special)—Hon. John L. Geyer, senatorial candidate from Paulding county, spoke at the Opera house last night to a very large audience.

Yesterday the union school building caught fire from the furnaces and before discovered damaged the building to the extent of two thousand dollars, which was fully covered by insurance.

While the mother, Mrs. Thomas Bay, was out in the yard hanging up wash, her six year old child fell in a red hot stove and burned it very severely. Its life is despaired of.

GUN CLUB SHOOT.

Tiffin, O., Oct 17.—(Special)—Great interest is being manifested in an approaching event among sporting circles. Next Tuesday a shooting contest will take place between the gun clubs of this city and North Baltimore for $100 a side. Each club will be represented by eight men, each man having 100 birds. The contest will occur on the grounds of the Tiffin Gun Club, adjacent to Highland Park, and will begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

THE RECORDER SUED.

Governor Campbell Continues the Prosecution.

Ten Thousand All He Could Collect from the Firm, so It Was Fixed as the Damage.

New York, Oct. 17.—Papers have been served on the publishers of the New York Recorder by Campbell & Murphy of 265 Broadway, and Hoadly, Lauterbauch & Johnson, counsel for Gov. Campbell of Ohio, in a $10,000 libel suit brought against the Recorder on account of an article published in that newspaper on the 5th inst.

T. C. Campbell of counsel said to-day: "There was not one word of truth in the article. I have known Gov Campbell personally for years, and when I lived in Ohio I was frequently his guest. I differ from him politically, and if I were in Ohio now I would vote for McKinley. Gov. Campbell's private character is above reproach. He is not in debt, does not owe Mr. Brice $1 and has never had any fortune to squander."

It is said that the amount asked for in the suit would have been made larger but for the fear that Gov. Campbell would be unable to collect it.

DISASTROUS BLAZE.

Paoli, Ind., Oct. 17.—Late yesterday afternoon fire started in the livery stable occupied by Jacob Snyder and rapidly spread to the Bowles drug store. It then spread to Bowles' hardware store and the Orange county building. Bowles sustains a loss of $30,000 on stock and $[illegible] 000 on buildings. The Orange c[illegible] bank loses $1,000 and Jacob St[illegible] $2,000. Total insurance about $20[illegible]

ARMY RETIRING BOARD.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The following army retiring board will convene at Fort Adams, Rhode Island, to examine officers for retirement: Col. John Mendenhall, Second artillery; Major Henry Lippincott, surgeon; Major Wm. Sinclair, Second artillery; Major H. M. Cronkhite, surgeon; Capt. F. C. Grugan, Second artillery; First Lieut. W. A. Simpson, adjutant, Second artillery, recorder.

COLLIDED IN THE HARBOR.

Two Steamboats Pile Up at Toulon.

Four Hundred Passengers Lose Their Self-Control and Wild Scenes Follow.

Paris, Oct. 16.—A Toulon dispatch says that two small steamers, each crowded with 200 passengers, collided in the harbor of that port yesterday.

A panic at once ensued, the passengers rushing frantically about in search of the life-saving apparatus. Many of the half-crazed people made a rush for the boats while others attempted to pass from steamer to steamer in the belief that the spot of greatest danger was the particular one they happened to stand on.

Several passengers on the colliding vessels were flung into the sea by the violence of the shock and were with extreme difficulty rescued from drowning.

Both steamers were badly damaged and were kept afloat barely long enough to enable the passengers to reach the shore. Many of the women were seriously prostrated by terror, and some of them became hysterical as they were being conveyed to land.

SCHOOLS CLOSED.

Diphtheria Causing Alarm at Bryan.

Bryan, Ohio, Oct. 17.—(Special)—Shools closed here yesterday for one week on account of diphtheria.

SHE WORE SHORT DRESSES

And the Family Think That She Was Not Right.

Such Is a Will Case Now on Trial Before Surrogate Ransom in New York.

New York, Oct. 17.—Before Surrogate Ransom was begun to-day the taking of testimony in the contest over the will of Mrs. Anna Cora Ross, who died in this city last January.

Mrs. Ross was the daughter of Alexander White, a Chicago lawyer, who died in 1872, leaving an estate said to be worth about $2,000,000. After her father's death she had some disagreement with her mother and left Chicago and came to this city.

Alexander Ross was an old friend of the White family, and he was asked to look out for Annie. He married her March 20, 1880. By his wife's will he is to have her entire estate.

The contest is made by Mrs. Ross' brothers and sisters, James B. White, Alexander White, Elsie and Mary S. White.

The ground of the contest is the allegation that Mrs. Ross was not competent to make a will. By the testimony that was given it appeared that she was peculiar in her ways. She was probably about 25 at the time of her death. It was her desire to appear younger, however, and her dressmaker testified that she wore dresses that were proper for a school-girl rather than a married woman.

OUR JIM THE BOY

Who Attacked the Armor of the Tin Soldier,

And Left It in a Badly Battered Condition.

Grandest Political Meeting Ever Held in the City.

Burning Truths on the Tariff for the Working Men.

Byron F. Ritchie Raised His Voice and Fired the Democratic Heart to a Point of Enthusiasm Which Knew No Bounds—Great Meeting at Memorial Hall Last Night.

Right royally welcomed was Ohio's gallant governor by the democracy of Toledo last night.

Memorial hall has never held such a dense audience and never has the building trembled with the thunder of such a greeting.

Thousands were obliged to go away failing to get in, but the lucky few who gained admission voiced the sentiments and feelings of the absent in tones that could not be misinterpreted.

Some idea of the crush and eagerness to see and hear the democratic standard bearer may be gathered from the fact that such favorites as Frank H. Hurd failed to find a way through the throng, and was absolutely unable to gain admission to the hall.

The temper of the audience was seen the moment the band struck up the grand old Scottish air "The Campbells Are Coming." In a moment the music was drowned in a cheer that was taken up and re-echoed for blocks on the streets.

To put it briefly, the meeting of last evening was a spontaneous outpouring of a people proud to honor Ohio's chief

Governor James E. Campbell.

executive and who "love him for the enemies he has made"—Carnegie, et al. Compared with the Sherman meeting it was as a spring morning to an evennig in mid-winter. The one full of life and light and hope, the other, cold, dark and dreary.

On the stage were seated a number of prominent democrats, including A. G. Clark, F. R. Warren, William Wachter, Homer Hood, Dr. J. W. Bond, Judge Howe, Dr. J. A. Wilkins, M. A. Sargeant, M. C. Sullivan, L. W. Walker, M. M. Eppstein, L. H. Wilkinson, J. E. Walsh, A. H. Coldham, J. H. Dean, Nathan Gardner, W. A. Gashe, G. W. Flint, J. V. Sauffeet, J. J. Dusseau, J. C. Phelan, James Gilroy, G. B. Boone, George A. Jackson, O. A. Browning, R. P. Swain, G. D. O'Neil, W. H. Boos, C. H. Lemmon, Dr. S. F. Forbes, W. J. Gill, O. C. Bourdette, M. F. Delaney, and many others.

Chairman Parks Hone called the meeting to order and in doing so took occasion to remind democrats of the importance of registering next Friday and Saturday. Mr. Hone introduced Mr. Byron F. Ritchie as the chairman of the evening. On coming to the front, Mr. Ritchie received an ovation, and as soon as he could get a chance spoke substantially as follows:

Fellow Citizens of Lucas county:

Upon the recommendation of a democratic governor, and by the wise and considerate action of a democratic legislature, a new ballot law has been adopted in this state. Never more in Ohio, as in the past it has been, need any working employe vote as his employer dictates, under penalty of seeking work and bread elsewhere. Intimidation, coercion, "blocks of five," and the use of crisp new two dollar bills are to be matters now of history only. Every citizen of Ohio possesses now the free and untrammeled right to vote as he pleases. It is now his fault if he is not pleased to vote right. In the contest for political supremecy this fall, the democrats of Ohio are in earnest. Never before were we so united and so unified as now. Our platform is broad enough and strong enough for every honest man to stand upon its stable planks. Thousands of our republican friends are getting the wool out of their eyes at last. They are tired of issues that are dead. They are coming to our aid on the living, burning issues of the hour, and tin badges, tin canes and tin horns can not head them off.

Remember, citizens, that tariff reform is the battle cry. Remember that emancipation from the thraldom of excessive taxation is the object. Remember, that to strike off the shackles that chain our commerce, and bind our trades is the purpose, and, above all, remember that the success of the democratic party is the only means.

The McKinley tariff bill was submitted to the voters of the United States at the last general election. The people, by their votes, placed upon it their disapproval seal. They repudiated the measure then. Let us repudiate its author now. Workingmen of Toledo! be not deceived by the sweet lullaby of protection to American labor. If wages are high in this country, it is not because of the tariff, but in spite of the tariff. Workingmen are protected in America; but they protect themselves. It is because they are banded together for the good of all; it is because they possess the fearless courage to assert the independence, the dignity and manhood of American labor, that they can and do demand and compel the payment of honest wages for honest toil, and to the thousand Labor Unions of America, be all the credit and all the praise.

Fortunately for us, in this contest, we have a brilliant leader who possesses the true fearlessness of Knight. He is a sturdy warrior in the people's cause. He is the idol of his party. He is the mascot of democracy. His administration of state affairs has been honest, economical and just. All his acts, and all his deeds have spoken for democracy. Now it is democracy's turn to speak for him.

All hail to James E. Campbell, Governor of Ohio now and he may be President hereafter.

With these closing words, Mr. Ritchie took Governor Campbell by the hand and escorting him to the front of the platform, said: "Ladies and gentlemen, Governor Campbell. He needs no introduction."

When Ohio's governor stepped to the front of the platform he was received with such a whirlwind of enthusiasm that it was several minutes before he could proceed. He stood smiling his thanks, while the building fairly shook with the greeting. It was a welcome that few men have ever received in Toledo, and cold type cannot depict the warmth of the welcome or the heartiness of the enthusiasm. His every sentence was indorsed with a thundering approval that was caught up by the crowds outside.

The governor was hoarse to such an extent that when he began speaking he could scarcely be heard, but as he proceeded his voice grew stronger. The

The Campbells Are Coming.

grand, honest face of Ohio's chief gets him a welcome anywhere, but it is the honesty of expression, the delicious humor, the cutting satire and the fierce denunciation of wrong that captures the audience and carries it with him. There were many republicans present and, undoubtedly, many who "came to scoff remained to pray," and will vote for Campbell on election day.

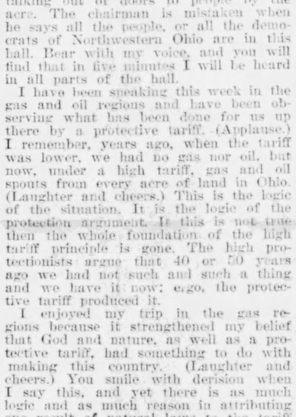
Governor Campbell spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: Such a reception as this is calculated to embarrass a modest young man, (laughter), one unaccustomed to adulation, one who was invited to deliver a speech and then kept out of the hall dond laughter). At the outset I must ask you to bear with my voice. I have been talking a good deal lately—talking out of doors to people by the acre. The chairman is mistaken when he says all the people, or all the democrats of Northwestern Ohio are in this hall. Bear with my voice, and you will find that in five minutes I will be heard in all parts of the hall.

I have been speaking this week in the gas and oil regions and have been observing what has been done for us up there by a protective tariff. (Applause.) I remember, years ago, when the tariff was lower, we had no gas nor oil, but now, under a high tariff, gas and oil spouts from every acre of land in Ohio. (Laughter and cheers.) This is the logic of the situation. It is the logic of the protection argument. Is this is not true then the whole foundation of the high tariff principle is gone. The high protectionists argue that 40 or 50 years ago we had not such and such a thing and we have it now; ergo, the protective tariff produced it.

I enjoyed my trip in the gas regions because it strengthened my belief that God and nature, as well as a protective tariff, had something to do with making this country. (Laughter and cheers.) You smile with derision when I say this, and yet there is as much logic and as much reason in attributing one result of natural laws to the tariff as there is of attributing another. Protection is a curiosity at best. (Applause.) Henry George says you might as well throw a banana to a cage of monkeys with a view of pacifying them as to attempt to satisfy the appetite of the protected industries with high protection. (Cheers.) Each industry wants its own share.

From 1789 to 1890 no tariff law was enacted that was not made in the interests of some industry and not in favor of the people. The first tariff law expressed the whole thing. Human nature is weak. Let me illustrate. In 1789 a tariff bill for protection of 8 per cent. on imports was passed. This was worse than free trade. The question of placing a tariff on rum arose. New England states manufactured rum and wanted a tariff. The middle states were rigidly temperate and wanted a prohibitory tariff on rum. Georgia exported lumber to the West Indies and for the purpose of exchange wanted rum to come in free. There were other states that wanted a tariff on rum to bring in a revenue. You see there four different interests at stake—one for protection, one for prohibition, one for revenue and one for free trade. From that day to this protection has been sought to advance the interests of some industry or another. Protection is the very essence of selfishness. In 1789 we had selfishness represented by a tariff of 8 1-2 per cent. In 1891 it is represented by a tariff of



Pressing a Point.

60 per cent. (Applause.) So it may go on until all the divine attributes are swallowed in the craw of a perfect protection. (Cheers.)

By that time we will have reached the heaven of happiness secured by San Domingo through the medium of a protective tariff. San Domingo has the kind of tariff which the republican party wants. Let me tell you something of it. The duty on a barrel of flour at a seaport in San Domingo is exactly equal to the cost of the flour in the market, plus cost of transportation, and so with everything that enters that country. Blessed with a soil equal to none, a climate that is the envy of the world—the very perfection of a dream, and yet notwithstanding the prohibitory tariff, the people of San Domingo are as low on the scale of human progress as it is possible for man to get. They are worse off than the farmers of this country, and God knows that is as bad as it can be. (Loud laughter and cheers.) This is a solemn speech, my friends, and I would like to see you more decorous. (Laughter.) A Lima republican paper complains that I am too lugubrious. (Laughter.) I apologized by saying that my audiences, farmers mostly, had not enough sorrows and trouble without me inflicting upon them. (Laughter.)

But let me go back to our subject. At the beginning of the war we had a tariff of 15 per cent., and at its close a tariff of 30 per cent. I am not complaining of this. There was no time for adjusting properly the tariff, and money was needed for the support of the boys in blue on the battle field.

We protected everything, and the congressman who could rise in his seat and suggest something else that could be taxed was a savior and a genius. Everything was taxed except lumber. This was all right. We wanted war taxes in time of war, but we expect peace taxes in times of peace. We have had 26 years of profound peace. For 26 years the war has been over, except with the republicans, who still keep it alive for campaign purposes. During 26 years democrats and republicans alike have promised to take off the tariff. The republicans also promised to reduce the surplus and they did it. (Cheers.) It is about the only promise that I can recall off-hand that they have kept. (Cheers and laughter.) And yet in face of the promises, after 26 years of republican rule, we find ourselves confronted not with a war tariff of 30 per cent., but a high protective tariff of 60 per cent., twice as high as at the close of the war.

Major McKinley, who hadn't time to answer some of my conundrums propounded at Ada—(cheers)—says if the tariff is a tax and a burden, who feels it? I would like to ask the major if protection protects, who feels the protection. (Cheers). For 26 years we have been climbing up the ladder of protection. We are a good ways from the seaboard, and thank God they cannot destroy our inland commerce, but they have protected our ocean commerce out of sight. (Cheers.) In 1860 the American flag—the flag our republican friends fought for so valiantly—since the war—(loud laughter)—that flag floated over 66 1-2 per cent. of every commodity that went in or out of American ports. My republican friends, allow me to say, this was in the era of the 15 per cent. democratic tariff. (Cheers). Our friends, however, have protected the commercial interests of the country so well that today the American flag waves over but 12 1-2 per cent. of the same ocean traffic. (Cheers.) Why, the American flag is now a kind of curiosity almost everywhere, and it would require an antiquarian to find it in any port of the world. This is a special and particular phase of high protection. Our seamen have been practically protected out of existence, and so with many other trades and callings.

Let me read to you an extract from Bradstreet to show how much more prosperous our merchants are under the McKinley bill than they were. The title is significant—"Largely increased failures and liabilities." Yes, the high tariff has established a new industry that of going into bankruptcy. (Cheers.) (Reading) "The total number of failures in the United States for the 9 months of 1891 are 8,866 as compared with 7,538 for the corresponding 9 months of 1890. A gain—a gain of failures (laughter) of 1,328 or 17 per cent." The report winds up thus: "The total is the heaviest list of failures on record." No, the merchant or the tradesman is not protected any more than the seamen. Then who is protected? We don't pretend that the doctor or the lawyer is protected. But we do pretend to protect the wage workers and the farmers. Let us see how we protect the wage workers in this country, and for a chart to sail by, for you do need a chart on the tariff seas, we will use this extract from the speech of Major McKinley, at Canton, where I presume he was laying down to his neighbors as correct his view of protection:

He says "We make him," meaning the

This Little Book Contains Many Things.

foreign manufacturer, "pay into our public treasury the difference between his labor cost and our labor cost before we allow him to enter the American market. That is all there is to this great question of protection."

Well, if that is all there is to it we can dispose of that at once. We are laying a tariff to equalize the cost between foreign and American labor. That's all there is to it, says Major McKinley.

We differ with him in one particular, that is when he says "the foreigner pays." Why in 1872 a republican congress passed a law exempting from duty every article except lumber—they always forget lumber—that was used in rebuilding Chicago after the great fire. If the foreign manufacturer pays this burden of tax, why exempt him from it. That wouldn't help those homeless people. But we know that those people would have had to pay it. (Prolonged cheering).

With this trifling criticism I will proceed to wade into this statement of the major. (Laughter.) I want mechanics to pay particular attention. I may have to learn a trade of some kind myself after my second term, but I will stay at this work for two years more. (Applause).

My dear friends, who work in shops and factories every day, the goods you make are protected from 12½ to 13,400 per cent. You can always tell what business has the highest protection by inquiring into the wages paid. They will be paying the lowest. The product of your labor is protected, now who gets it? In the rolling mills, glass factories and other factories, you don't get the product of your labor, but it goes to the manufacturer, the man who invests his capital. This product is protected, but labor is the freest thing on earth. There is absolute free trade in labor and any man from any clime can come into this country and take your job, if he will work for lower wages. The only thing untaxed is the labor of man. (Applause).

But this tariff, being to protect you, there must be some ratio between the protection you get and the labor you put into the product you make. According to this tariff, should go up as the element of labor enters into the protected goods. To show this as made up for republican protection I will take the census figures of 1850, 1870, 1880 and 1890.

In 1850, a day of low democratic tariff, the average tariff on manufactures was 24 per cent., and the average amount of labor in a dollar's worth of product was 25 per cent. Thus the manufacturer was protected to within 1 per cent of all his labor cost time. He ought to be satisfied with that, if the tariff is only to equalize the difference between European and American labor.

By 1870 the tariff had risen to 34 per cent., and by [illegible] slowly increasing methods of [illegible] the labor cost in each dollar's worth of goods had fallen to 23 per cent.

The major I [illegible] familiarly of him as he may [illegible] any other title, daughter and [illegible] and elsewhere that boasted in congress and [illegible] the republican party has been responsible for all financial [illegible] of every kind in this country [illegible] past 20 years. Yet in 1880 [illegible] republican party," in seeking to [illegible] and made a tariff on the dollar of 40 per cent., and the wage factor, the cost of labor in each dollar's worth of goods had fallen to 22 per cent. In 1890 the matter was equal, and in 20 [illegible] they have doubled the [illegible] wages. I don't object tariff in rates [illegible] process, but they have to this double [illegible] the wrong end. (Prolonged applause.)

In 1890, under the beneficent influence of the McKinley bill, that makes the wageworkers rich on every hand, the average tariff has risen to 60 per cent. But in the last 10 years the inventor has

been at work and much labor saving machinery has come into use, so that the labor cost has been reduced to 17 1-4 per cent. Do you grasp the proportion? The protected manufacturers of the country have a protection of 60 cents on every dollar's worth of product to equalize the 17 1-4 per cent. cost of labor. Really it is almost four times the cost of his labor. (Applause.)

Yet we have the word of the author of this last tariff bill that the tariff is to equalize the cost between home and foreign labor. (Cheers.)

As evidence on this difference in the cost of labor I will repeat from a table presented by the labor commissioner to the last congress, in which he takes the product from the ground and follows it through until it becomes a ton of steel rails. The cost of labor in a ton of steel rails in America is $11.59. In England the cost of labor is $11.32. The difference between the two, so far as labor is concerned, is 27 cents. Now, the tariff in the McKinley bill to equalize this difference of 27 cents is $13.44 on a ton of steel rails, over 50 times as much as the difference in the labor cost.

Yet a steel rail is the thing that is thrust in your face every time you talk to a protectionist about the tariff. He will say that before this republican tariff steel rails cost $127 per ton, now look how cheap they are. They lay all this reduction in price to the tariff. It is the gas and oil proposition over again. (Cheers and laughter.)

The statistics from Massachusetts are considered to be most reliable, and the commissioner of labor from that state in a recent report says that there are 1,140 manufactories in the state, and in the year 1890 they made a total profit of $85,000,000. I don't object to that, but who got that profit? How much went to the fellow who did the work?

That profit was over 31 per cent. a

Who Reaps the Benefits?

year on the capital invested, a very respectable income. Those manufacturers can afford to equalize the difference in the labor cost by the McKinley bill. (Cheers.)

There were 172,706 hands engaged in these factories, and the amount of value that was added to the raw material by their labor was $900 per hand. The wage workers of Massachusetts furnished to their employers a money value of $900 each. In order to equalize the cost between England and America, the wage worker received $402 out of his own $900. The manufacturer got $500 beside the profit on his investment. (Applause.)

Five hundred dollars was added to the value of his goods by every laborer, man, woman and child, yet the protected manufacturers who went to Washington and spent their money to get the McKinley bill passed gave to the men who worked $900 worth each the pitiful sum of $402, and on this the workman was obliged to support his wife and family. That is protection to American labor. (Applause.)

Why, if ever there was a parody upon legislation, upon justice, right, honor and truth, it is the sort of protection which extorts $900 from laborers, gives $402 to the employe and $500 to the employer, plus a profit of 31 per cent. If we are going to retain this high tariff let us be honest and say it is for the purpose of protecting the rich—to make the rich richer. Don't let us say it is for the purpose of equalizing the differences in the cost of home and foreign labor. The hypocrisy is as bad as the thing itself. (Cheers.) The McKinley bill, which purports to be in the interest of labor, is now on trial. It has increased the old tariff of 47 per cent. to 60 per cent. Mark it well. I made a proposition to submit to this audience, so largely composed of business men, practical men, and some who are not men at all—some are women. (Laughter.) I am always glad to see women present, as it means that something good is going on. I asked McKinley, in the presence of 100,000 people, the same question. There were many of his friends there and just as many of mine. His friends came to see him wipe the floor with me, and mine came to see me wipe the floor with him. (Laughter and voice, "You did it.") An answer to the question would have been heralded in every republican daily newspaper the next morning—yes, and might have flown to that little island across the ocean which the Major seems to be so afraid of. I asked him who of now appeals to the 800,000 voters of Ohio to indorse him and his bill, and he stood there an hour and a half answering my speech, but he failed to answer the question, which was this: "Point me out one man whose wages have been advanced one dollar by your bill," and he failed to do it. I said to him I can name more than 300 protected industries that have raised the wages of their men as Irish dividends are raised—the wrong way. (Cheers.)

I can name you 300 factories that have reduced wages and not one has raised them. The next day one of the Major's pet factories restored wages to the point to which they were reduced at the time the McKinley bill went into effect. (Cheers.) I think I deserve a Christmas gift from those employes, and I'll get it, too, and thousands besides, and the presents will come a little ahead of time—November the 3d. (Great cheering.) I asked my friend Mr. Hysell, who will follow me, and who is known as one of the truest friends of labor in the country—I asked him if he had heard of anyone who had his wages raised on account of the McKinley bill, and he replied, "Yes; I have heard of one. He knew one fellow whose wages were raised by a garnishee before he could get hold of the money," (Great laughter.) Up to date this was the only case known.

But to return to my text—a good preacher returns to his text once in a while. (Laughter.) I will be obliged, if you are more decorous. (Continued laughter.) You will have me making dustry the labor in which has not suffered by the McKinley bill. There is one article upon which Major McKinley admitted in his Batavia speech that the price had been increased by this bill. It was not tin. They are making tin out of lead now. (Cheers and laughter.) No, it was pearl buttons. The Major says, "But you are willing to pay a little more for pearl buttons in the interests of American labor." Yes, I am willing to pay a little more, but I want to know if the benefit goes to labor. Let us see. The duty on pearl buttons has been raised from 200 to 1,400 per cent.; fine buttons have been raised from 2 to 400 per cent., and the coarse buttons, —the button used on the workingman's blouse and the workingman's child—has been raised from 1,000 to 1,400 per cent. You observe how, in framing our tariff laws, we discriminate in favor of the poor. (Laughter and cheers.) The coarse button goes up to 1,400 per cent. in the interest of American labor. (Cheers.)

Prior to the passage of the bill there were a few pearl button factories in the country. They paid fair wages and nobody was complaining. The ink with which Benjamin Harrison signed the McKinley bill was not dry when a member of a firm of pearl button manufacturers went around to another and said, "The tariff on pearl buttons is prohibitory. Let us organize a trust." The trust was organized and the first thing it did was to reduce wages. (Cheers.) A strike followed. What could the poor devils do but strike. Thereupon the workers organized a labor union to protect them. They didn't need a union when there was no protective tariff. (Cheers) and organized labor defeated the iniquity of the McKinley bill. (Great cheering.) The strikers won. (Cheers.) Then the manufacturers turned around and imported Bohemian labor at $4.50 a week, and notwithstanding the 1,400 per cent. tariff imposed in the interest of American labor the industry is now carried on between imported labor and convict labor. In the expressive language of the day, American labor is not in it. (Cheers.)

In the pearl button industry to-day the competition is between the cheap Bohemian and the convict, and I don't care which whips. Indeed, of the two my sympathies are rather with the convict. (Cheers.) Then they (the manufacturers) discovered a man in Detroit who had a patent for making pearl buttons, and it was he who received the protection. This is only a specimen.

Take iron and steel. Perhaps there are some members of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers' association in this hall. I have a list of 30 works employing 36,500 men—one of them the Edgar Thompson steel works of Pittsburg; one of Mr. Carnegie's, where an employe dare not say he was a member of any labor organization. This comes nearer white slavery than anything I know of. Do you know that the iron workers have lost more strikes during the past three months than they did during the previous three years? Only a few days ago this note was posted in the shops of Carnegie Bros.' limited—limited to the profits:

"As provided in the above agreement (scale of wages), we hereby notify you that we propose ending it Dec. 1, 1891, with a view of making a new sliding scale of wages. We will be ready to treat with you on Oct. 10 for such changes as will go into effect Jan. 1, 1892."

What does this mean? The agreement calls for three months' notice before making a change. Would it be necessary to give three months' notice if it was proposed to increase wages? No. Those who know something of human nature say it means the reverse, wages are to go down.

Mr. Carnegie, this man who has made $30,000,000 out of protection, will take a great deal of trouble to defeat James E. Campbell in Ohio next month, and he will put more money into the campaign than the democrats of Ohio have had to spend on elections in 20 years. (Cheers.) If the apostle of protection, Major McKinley, is defeated, Carnegie knows the high walls of protection will be lowered and the Carnegie robbing system abolished. (cheers) therefore Carnegie is opposed to my election.

I have gotten into no end of trouble with the glass and pottery manufacturers. They, too, are greatly interested in my election even if they can't vote, but fortunately—thanks to the Australian system—their money can't vote either.

I charged at Sidney that the glass manufacturers had organized a trust and that 1,000 men had been thrown out of employment. The next morning the republican papers of the country were full of affidavits denying my statement. I went to Pittsburg to find out the facts and found much suspicions more than realized. The manufacturers had resorted to a cold-blooded lie. I had said that 1,000 mould makers had been thrown out of employment. This was not strictly true, as some of the men discharged were only helpers. This was the technical point made. I found also that while they denied that no trust existed they the glass companies of the country had organized into what is known as the United States Glass company. Instead of the Brown or Jones Glass works it was Factory A at Findlay, Factory B at Fostoria, and so on. What was this but a trust? It was organized to reduce expenses, control the trade, limit production and cut down wages. It was a trust. I don't know any better definition of a trust than this, to control trade, reduce expenses, increase the price and cut down wages. (Cheers.)

My trouble with the pottery people resulted from my saying that they had reduced wages. Major McKinley immediately after produced a great quantity of affidavits, letters and papers from the potters at East Liverpool resenting and denying the charge, and expressing their righteous indignation that I should ever make such an assertion. These letters, you will understand, came from the manufacturers; none of the workmen wrote letters saying that their wages had not been reduced.

I at once looked into this matter, for I thought they were lying, these potters whose product is protected at your expense. In my investigation I found that there is not a place in the country where labor is so debased as at East Liverpool. It has been reported so by republican commissioners of labor. These good men, who herd their workmen like swine and march them to the polls like cattle, had descended to common, every-day lying.

I am going over there some day and express my opinion at shorter range. (Applause.)

It is true that they did not reduce their schedule of wages. They were technically telling the truth but actually lying. They did it in this way. A man would make a common, straight pitcher, one that is easy to make and at which he could earn fair wages. Now they substitute for that plain pitcher a fancy and elaborate one and compel him to make it at the same price. Before he could make $2 per day, now he can only make $1.50 per day. Yet it must be a great comfort to this man to know that his wages had not been reduced. (Cheers.) They compel him to make a large plate for the same money that he previously made a small one. He can't possibly make as much money, yet they didn't reduce his wages. (Applause.)

On that contemptible technicality these protected manufacturers are grinding out the life of American workmen. (Applause.)

I might go on thus enumerating the protected industries from now until election, it would take me longer if I spoke of them all. Many have been treated as bad and worse, and I can cite instances where American women work for 13 cents per day. Goods manufactured by 13 cents per day.

Statistics show that the working women in 10 per cent. of the state work for an average of $4.89 per week, and on this pittance they are expected to live and protect their honor.

Talk about comparing England and America. I can go to Pittsburg, the home of protection, and find men and women huddled together in squalor and indecency as bad as in the slums of London.

In New York each year there are more evictions for non-payment of rent than in the whole of Ireland. I sympathize with Ireland and would like to see the day come when evictions in Ireland are at an end. (Cheers.) But as between Ireland and America, I would a thousand times rather see the time when evictions are at an end in America. (Prolonged cheering and applause.)

Yet all these things are done in the name of protection to American labor. Thus it is that their protection is debasing labor and elevating millionaires.

Now I want you all to remember that in this election there is one question which overshadows all others. It is not a question of the man who shall be elected governor of Ohio, but it is the question whether by the election of Major McKinley, the great champion of protection, you will set the seal of approval by this great central state.

Shall approval be given to that form of oppression? (Cries of no, no.) It has become as much a moral question as a political one. Never in a presidential campaign did you have such a duty placed upon you. I do not appeal to your party prejudices, your passions, or to your party affiliations, but to your reason. If you will assert your rights against these tariff lords I have no doubt as to the result. On the third of November the people will be found on the side of right and justice.

When the governor had finished the audience cheered again and again.

Chairman Ritchie introduced ex-Speaker Hysell, who, for 15 minutes spoke concisely to the workingmen of the audience relative to the iniquities of the tariff laws and their effect on the laborer. Mr. Hysell is a fluent and ready speaker.

The great meeting closed with three cheers for Governor Campbell and the democratic ticket.

Notes from the Campbell Greeting.

Gov. Campbell puts in next week in central Ohio.

Gen. E. B. Finley, of Bucyrus, occupied a seat on the platform.

Judge J. J. Moore represented Putnam county in the gathering.

Gov. Campbell took a ride this morning with Mr. A. W. Scott, one of his old partners.

Last night's meeting must have struck terror to the republicans of Toledo. Truly they are not in it this time.

Gov. Campbell went to Oak Harbor at noon, where he speaks this afternoon. He will be at Sandusky to-night.

What's the matter with Byron Ritchie as a public speaker? He must be on the track for governor one of these days.

"The Campbells Are Coming" was the familiar selection given by the band on Governor Campbell's entrance to Memorial hall.

Many ladies were in the audience, and a number of them were compelled to stand during the whole of the Governor's speech.

Judge Donnelly, L. L. Orwig and Hon. J. V. Cuff headed a delegation of five democrats from Napoleon who attended the meeting.

Toledo democrats were proud of Byron Ritchie last night. He is equal to any occasion. His speech on being introduced as chairman was a corker.

Chairman Hone impressed upon democrats the importance of registering next Friday and Saturday. It is to be hoped his admonition will be heeded.

Dr. Baxter, of Lima, was an interested spectator for a time, but the crowd was too much for him, and he retired for a chat in the Boody house corridors.

After the meeting last night Gov. Campbell dined with Mr. Hurd and other friends at the Toledo club. The governor made his speech without supper.

F. W. Merrick, of Columbus, an all-round newspaper man, is with the governor on his tour, and keeps the public informed as to the same in many papers.

There was an awful stillness in the audience when Gov. Campbell wanted any workingman to stand who had his wages raised by the McKinley bill. No one responded, and the cheers were deafening.

Pittsburg glass men and East Liverpool pottery manufacturers received a fair share of attention from the governor, and he has some further information for the latter when he reaches East Liverpool.

Hon. Frank Hurd was unable to make his way through the crowd with the committee who escorted Gov. Campbell to the hall. Chairman Hone freed a passage way for a few of the party, and the rest gave it up as a bad job.

Col. Humphrey, of Monroe, Mich., a member of Gov. Winans' staff, came over to see how things are done in Ohio, and was astonished at the outpouring of the people. The colonel is for a western man for the presidency, and will be satisfied with Gov. Campbell if he pulls through this fall. Col. Humphrey is a genial gentleman and a good democrat." He returned hom last night.

WAS STARTLING BUT TRUE

And Employe Writes Back to His Firm

That He Has Robbed Them and Th y Discredit It.

Investigation, However, Showed that the Mysteriously Absent Man Had Got Away with $40,000.

New York, Oct. 17.—In the latter part of last month Thomas H. Stout, an old and confidential employe of Kennett, Hopkins and Co., stock brokers of No. 56 Broadway, disappeared and has not been seen since so far as known by any of his friends or acquaintances.

The first intimation the firm received of his disappearance was the receipt of a letter from him which purported to have been written on the steamship Germanic as she was leaving this port.

In that letter Stout accused himself very penitently of having robbed his employers, but members of the firm declared that such was not the case; that his accounts were all straight, and they professed to be ignorant of Stout's motive in accusing hims lf.

Stout's friends declared at the time that he must have been demented and that he imagined he had been guilty of some wrongdoing. There the matter rested, and Stout's disappearance bade fair to remain among the unsolved mysteries until to-day, when his guilt was discovered.

About three weeks ago Thomas J. Briggs of the manufacturing firm of F. E. Janes and Co. sent to Kennett, Hopkins and Co., asking them to sell some Chesapeake and Ohio stock which they held for him. They replied that he had none of that stock to his credit with their firm. Mr. Briggs was very much flurried. He hurried to the office to see what the trouble was. He said he had purchased some of the stock through Thomas H. Stout, who was the office manager of the firm. An investigation was made, and it was discovered that Stout had raised about $60,000 with which they held for him. They about $60,000 with the firm. It appeared on the firm's books that the balance was but about $20,000.

Mr. Briggs produced his statement from Stout to-day and an investigation followed. It was found that Stout had suppressed the regular firm statement, and, after using Mr. Briggs' cash and securities as he saw fit for his own profit, had fixed up a report to Briggs to suit the case.

He handled the checks sent by Briggs for deposit and also the checks which the firm sent to Briggs. In the case of checks coming from Briggs, all that was necessary for Stout to do was to sign the firm name and underneath this his own and deposit the check to his own credit.

A similar process was followed with checks sent by the firm. Most of the checks with the forged indorsements appear to have gone through the Holland Trust company.

In addition to the checks, it is said that stocks which belonged to Mr. Briggs and were credited to him in the statements have been disposed of by Stout, and that he has pocketed the cash.

The method of doing this, it is supposed, was through forgery of Briggs' name to orders to sell certain stocks.

ANNEXATION A NECESSITY.

Political Union Is the Cry in Canada.

Coming Elections Are to be Fought on This Line, and Interesting Results May Follow.

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—Premier Abbott is generally concerned over the unmistakable sentiment rapidly developing in every quarter of the dominion in favor of political union with the United States.

Several of the most ardent supporters of the late Sir John Macdonald have become the foremost promoters of the movement. A leader in the tory ranks said last night that, as much as he disliked to make the admission, there was no disputing the fact that the only recourse to save Canada from bankruptcy and ruin appeared to be political union with the republic to the south.

Organizations in every section of the country are being completed to lay the case of "bankruptcy or annexation" squarely before the people.

There are more than 100 seats in parliament, and within six months there will be from 50 to 75 elections in which the question of political union with the United States will be the important issue.

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

DIED AT SEVENTY-FOUR.

San Francisco, Oct. 17.—Major Robert H. Nolton, who for 10 years was secretary to President Blickenderfer of the Chicago & Alton railroad, died yesterday at Los Angeles, aged 74 years.

COUNT DE SPONNECK.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The state department is informed of the anticipated arrival in this country within a few days of Count De Sponneck, the Danish minister.

JAMES PARTON DEAD.

Newburyport, Mass., Oct. 17.—James Parton, the well known author and writer, died this morning. He had been ill for several weeks.

Nobody can have dyspepsia or biliousness if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

THE THEATER.

Mantell Proves a Success as Hamlet.

Some Great Attractions for Toledo Next Week.

Duff Opera Company Next Friday and Saturday — Julia Marlowe Coming—Some Great Comedians—Two Old Cronies at the Peoples'.

Notwithstanding the great democratic rally at Memorial hall last night, Wheeler's opera house was filled with a splendid audience to witness Robert Mantell's first production of Hamlet in this city. This audience was attentive and critical but they were well pleased.

This most difficult of Shakespeare's characters is a new role for Mr. Mantell, and when he first essayed to play it many doubts were expressed as to his ability in this part. These fears, however, have all been allayed by Mr. Mantell's present tour and it is evident that with the experience which will come, Mr. Mantell will make this the success of his life.

His work shows earnest effort and study and his portrayal of the prince shows a somewhat different interpretation of the role from the conventional in a few places.

Mr. Mantell seems to fit the part as he does everything he undertakes, and his thousands of friends among the theater goers of the country are pleased to see him add these new laurels to his successes.

His company is not as strong in the play as it might be, but as a whole the production was well carried out.

A goodly audience is assembled at the opera house this afternoon to witness the double bill consisting of the Louisianian, and A Lesson in Acting.

To-night the Corsican Brothers will be put on and the sale of seats insures another big house.

"A High Roller."

The capital farce comedy with the above title will be put on at Wheeler's Monday evening and a treat is promised. The company is composed of some of the best comedians and the piece abounds in bright music and pleasing spectacular effects. It is also said that the play has a plot.

Good Attractions Coming.

The Duff opera company is booked for Wheeler's opera house Friday and Saturday of next week. Friday evening and Saturday matinee The Queen's Mate will be given and on Saturday evening will be given Paola.

Julia Marlowe has been secured for Wheeler's opera house Monday and Tuesday evenings, October 26 and 27, when she will appear in Cymbeline and Ingomar.

Natural Gas Coming.

The Donnelly and Girard comedians, announced to appear at Wheeler's, Thursday, October 22, in Natural Gas, are as welcome as the flowers in May. They always bring laughter with them, and out of doors. The organization is this year stronger than it was before, and the amusing play has been changed so far as to admit many new songs, dances and all the wit that a half dozen brainy men could concoct. Besides the particularly bright stars themselves, Mr. Cox has gathered together a fine company of artists.

These are Miss May Howard, a star herself, who has left her own burlesque company to join Natural Gas, Miss Annie Mack-Berlein, who was for several seasons with Harrigan and Hart's company; Miss Kitty Kursall, the now celebrated California wing dancer; the pretty Misses Jessie Gardner, Clara St. Maur, Julia Lee, Kitty Allen and the clever sisters, Fanny and Sagar Middley. Mr. Geo. Murphy, the Dutch comedian, is also a member of the company, and so are W. W. Black, late of the Henry E. Dixey company, Peter Mack, formerly of the Dockstader's minstrels, and Mr. Edward Lawrence.

Mr. Fred Perkins, who first produced the Mikado in America, is the musical director, Chas. Wiegand, the representative, and Samuel Popular Cox, the manager. With such a company as this, he ded by Mr. Donnelly and Mr. Girard, it is no wonder that Natural Gas brightens up any locality they are in, and that the theaters in which they play are packed to the doors.

Two Old Cronies.

Of the Two Old Cronies who will be at the People's all of next week the Boston Herald has the following to say:

"The original Two Old Cronies appeared at the opera house last evening to a large and delighted audience. The performance was one of the best exhibitions of farce comedy we have ever witnessed. Mr. Frank Wills, the bright particular

"Are You Wid Us?"

star of the organization, is a comedian of intrinsic merit, able alike to portray the ridiculous and the pathetic, while the company supporting him is in all respects worthy of the star. The musical numbers were rendered in such a manner that encore followed encore, and the audience seemed never to tire. The Two Old Cronies is an absolute unequivocal success, and will always receive a warm welcome in this city."

Notes Here and There.

Frank Long has resigned from the Roger La Honte company.

Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau are to build a new theater in New York.

Francis Wilson in A Merry Monarch, has opened for another successful stand at the Broadway theater, New York.

Papers over the country are discussing a rumor that Bernhardt and Coquelin will appear together during the world's fair.

Arthur C. Pell, who recently left Barbeau's company, is engaged in a controversy with that actress, through the press.

Charles McCarthy, in One of the Bravest, will close a most successful week's engagement at the People's theater to-night.

The Royal Midgets, who are playing at Albaugh's theater, Washington, were given a reception by President Harrison Wednesday morning.

John D. Gilbert, who is with A High Roller company, which plays at Wheeler's Monday, was formerly one of the great trio in Natural Gas.

Donnelly and Girard's Natural Gas is put through a new meter this year, and it is said to be better than ever. They will be here next Thursday and are sure of a welcome.

Sarah Bernhardt will appear at Cincinnati Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week. She will appear in Joan D'Arc at the Detroit opera house Wednesday, the 28th.

Russell's Comedians, in a City Directory, played this week at Cincinnati. It is a different company than the one that made such a failure here, and has been receiving much praise for its performance.

Elizabeth Marbury has interested herself in Henry Pettit and Augustin Harris' melodrama A Million of Money, and it is possible that this splendid work may be produced in this country. The piece made a great hit at Drury Lane theater, London, last year.

The Bee is in receipt of a postal card, all the way from Los Angeles, Cal., stating that Davis and Keogh's farce comedy, The Hustler, is making a blazing success in the wild west. They close their Pacific slope tour at Grass Valley, to-day, and Gov. Markham is booked to be present at the performance.

Charles Frohman's production of Sardou's Thermidor, which is just finishing the second week's engagement at Proctor's theater, New York, has called forth much discussion, both for and against. The management has one satisfaction, however, and that is that the houses are big.

CLUB AND SOCIAL.

"Is Liberty Declining?" Is Discussed at the New Century Club.

The New Century club was entertained last evening by Mesdames R. L. Segur and E. S. Fray, and instructed by Mr. Chas. S. Ashley's able paper entitled "IS Liberty Declining?" The conclusion of the essayist was that upon the whole liberty is increasing, and the discussion upon the paper was in harmony with this spirit. The discussion was participated in by Mrs. Bissell, Miss Law, Mrs. Jermain, Dr. Cravens, Dr. Jennings, Mr. George P. Kirby, Mr. Burnett. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. F. D. Jermain, 1043 Summit street, and the paper will be given by Mrs. Rosa L. Segur. Subject, "Taxation: Its Wrongs and Their Remedies."

The Isabella Reading circle meets with Mrs. S. J. Foley, 620 Lagrange street, next Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Miss Mary Law reads the paper, upon Columbus' last voyage and his death. All women interested in the world's fair invited to attend.

The first meeting of the Toledo Society of Economic Inquiry for the season is next Wednesday evening, in Steadman Business college. Paper by Rev. H. M. Bacon, D. D., on Christian Socialism.

Our cultured and literary citizens have again been honored by the Misses Snead with invitations to the lectures of Prof. Leon Vincent, to be given to their pupils at the Ashland Avenue Baptist chapel, Monday and Tuesday evenings, upon Walter Savage Sandor and George Elliot.

The Ladies' union, of Dr. Jennings' church, holds its semi-monthly meeting with Mrs. A. D. Pelton next Friday afternoon.

The weekly meeting of the Shakespeare club will be held with Hon. Geo. E. and Mrs. Lorenz Monday evening.

The monthly meeting of the Ramabai circle occurs next Wednesday at 3 o'clock with Mrs. E. M. Pike, 1529 Superior street.

MISSOURI PACIFIC

Clarke will Handle the Road for Gould.

Cleveland, Oct. 17.—S. H. H. Clarke, vice president and general manager of the Missouri Pacific passed through here yesterday on his way to St. Louis.

He is just returning from a conference with Jay Gould, at which it is reported that he was given complete control of the latter's western lines. On this subject nothing could be learned from him. As to the physical condition of his chief, he said:

"While Mr. Gould is not so well as he has been, he is no worse than he was at any time last winter. However, no man can stand years of mental activity and strain without taking rest. This is enforced now on him, and his temporary retirement from Wall street is only to gain a new hold on life, when he will return to business.

"He will probably never take as active a part as before, as his sons are now able to lighten much of the strain on his mind. The sensational reports as to his being a physical wreck are not true and had their origin from others than his friends."

SCROFULA

Is that impurity of the blood which produces unsightly lumps or swellings in the neck; which causes running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or "humors;" which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. It is the most ancient of all diseases, and very few persons are entirely free from it.

How Can It Be CURED

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. If you suffer from scrofula, try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Every spring my wife and children have been troubled with scrofula, my little boy, three years old, being a terrible sufferer. Last spring he was one mass of sores from head to feet. We all took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and all have been cured of the scrofula. My little boy is entirely free from sores, and all four of my children look bright and healthy." W. B. ATHERTON, Passaic City, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CHEATING IN HORSE BLANKETS

Nearly every pattern of 5/A *Horse Blanket* is imitated in color and style. In most cases the imitation looks just as good as the genuine, but it *hasn't the warp threads*, and so lacks strength, and while it sells for only a little less than the genuine it isn't worth one-half as much. The fact that 5/A *Horse Blankets* are copied is strong evidence that they are THE STANDARD, and every buyer should see that the 5/A trade mark is sewed on the inside of the Blanket.

Ask for 5/A Five Mile Boss Electric Extra Test Baker

HORSE BLANKETS

ARE THE STRONGEST.

100 GA STYLES

at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us. Ask for the 5/A Book. You can get it without charge.

[illegible] & SONS, Philadelphia.

Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES

H. M. PIXLEY & SON

Are in position to furnish promptly Any thing from a small office safe to a

BANK VAULT WITH TIME LOCK.

PRICES RIGHT.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM,

106 SUMMIT STREET.

PHONE 761.

PREACHER: Bless you, my children: I know you will be happy, for I see you were sensible enough to get your wedding suit and cloak of the H man Co. on easy payments.

LADIES, DO YOU NEED A STYLISH AND WELL-MADE

CLOAK, JACKET, WRAP OR SACK?

GENTLEMEN, DO YOU NEED A SERVICEABLE TAILOR-MADE

SUIT, OVERCOAT, PANTS OR VEST?

IF SO, THEN VISIT THE

CLOAK AND CLOTHING PARLORS

OF

THE HYMAN CO.

No. 212 Summit Street, Second Floor.

☞We guarantee to sell you stylish, well-made goods ON CREDIT as low as any cash house in the city, and FOR CASH at 10 per cent. less than any house in the city.

Call and post yourselves on our terms and prices, and examine our stock.

Every Garment is Marked in Plain Black Figures!

And will be sold as marked, without deviation or misrepresentation. If you buy on credit, only a small cash payment is required—balance can be paid in weekly instalments. You can dress in correct style and pay as you earn.

☞SPECIAL BARGAINS ALL THIS WEEK!☜

SECOND FLOOR THE HYMAN CO. 212 SUMMIT ST. SECOND FLOOR

DO YOU SMOKE?

"Yes, when I can get an El Fronda Cigar. It is the best brand made—long Havana filler with a selected Sumatra wrapper. I have never smoked anything better."

Trade Supplied by Berdan & Co.

WEAK, NERVOUS MEN.

YOU, who have been humbugged by the "Electric Belts," "Fellow Sufferer," "Crayon," "Vacuum," "Nervine," "Free Cure," quacks, and who have found yourself growing worse and worse, You, who have given up in despair, saying, "I am doomed; there is no hope for me;" to you I say: UP, and SAVE YOURSELF! THERE IS HOPE! THERE IS A CURE! No matter what you have taken or who has failed to cure you, write me a full history of your case and send for Book (free) and Question List. Thousands Cured. Forty years' experience. Consult the Old Doctor. All Private, Nervous and CHRONIC DISEASES of either sex skillfully and successfully treated and a cure guaranteed in every curable case. Married men or those about to marry, who dread their weakness or incapacity, or whose blood is loaded with impurities transmissible to offspring, should consult the celebrated Dr. Clarke at once. Consultation personally or by letter, free and confidential. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from exposure. A friendly letter may aid you and direct you to health. Address

HONORABLE SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT

Established 1851. DR. F. D. CLARKE, Merrill Block, Cor. Woodward & Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

N. HAUGHTON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY

HYDRAULIC, HAND AND POWER

ELEVATORS

FOR PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

Steel Shafting, Iron and Wood Pulleys, Hangers, Couplings, Gearing, Etc. Largest Stock in the City.

Works, 114 to 130 South Huron St., Toledo, O.

DR. KALKHOFF SPECIALIST FOR ALL CHRONIC, PRIVATE & SURGICAL DISEASES

25 Years' Private Practice and Hospital Experience in both Europe and America.

507 Summit St., Toledo, O.

DR. KALKOFF'S Original System of Inhalation with Compressed Gases (both home and office treatment—world-renowned) the only rational and scientific treatment for Consumption, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Deafness, Heart Disease, all Diseases of the Throat, Nasal Passages and Lungs. The worst cases of Catarrh are positively cured in from 5 to 6 weeks.

DR. KALKOFF'S Original System of Dieting. Each patient is furnished with a Diet Chart. It is very important for every sick person to know what to eat and what not to eat.

Specific Remedies, pleasant to take, but potent in their action, of Roots, Barks, Flowers, Berries and Plants, prepared under his own supervision in his extensive laboratory.

SPECIALTIES—All Chronic and Desperate Diseases, which do not yield to the treatment of the general practice of such as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Fistula, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Headache, Fits, Bladder Affections, Brain Congestion, St. Vitus Dance, Nervous Exhaustion, Cancers, Tumors, Deformities, Skin Diseases including Impure, Freckles, Liver, Blood, Rheum, Eczema and all Chronic Diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Nose, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder. Female Diseases cured without exposure.

PRIVATE AND SEXUAL DISEASES cured quickly and positive guarantee. Young and middle aged men, who are suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretion or excesses of later years, Nervous Weakness, Nervous and Physical Debility, Impotency, Lost Manhood, Exhausted Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion of Society, Loss of Memory and Energy, Remember that I will forfeit $1,000 for every case of private disease that I undertake and fail to cure. Most cases of spermatorrhœa and impotency is based upon the theories of my own, and has never yet failed in my hands to effect a speedy and permanent cure.

Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis and Varicocele cured in the shortest possible time, without the use of mercury or hindrance from business. I will guarantee a cure when others fail.

Private office and consultation rooms are furnished with a complete supply of Manikins, Charts, Diagrams and Surgical Instruments, Apparatus for Deformities, Appliances for Examining Diseases in fact the most valuable collection of Medical, Surgical and Anatomical outfit to be found in this part of the country.

Our charges are reasonable and strictly confidential.

Office hours 9 a m to 4 p m; 7 p m to 8 p m. Sundays 9 a m to 12 m.

One of our patients treated with unfailing success through correspondence. One visit desirable but not necessary. Write for examination blank.

PILES DR. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT

Will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Judge Cooper, of Maysville, Ky., says: "Dr. Williams's Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering." Sold by druggists, sent by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00 per box.

For sale in Toledo by W. K. Weil, Boody House Drug Store

REAL ESTATE

GOLD IN IT { TIMBER AND COAL!

Ten thousand acres West Virginia timber and coal land for sale or exchange, for Toledo city property. Abstracts furnished. Address THE MINNIS REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, MONROE, MICH.

Lots on Maplewood Avenue

30 Ft. Frontage, $175.

Lots on Glenwood Avenue

30 Ft. Frontage, $300.

CALL AT ONCE.

CUSHING'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

612 Madison St.

FOR SALE—

Double house and lot on Western ave, $3,500.
Cottage on South st, lot 40x153, $1,350.
Building lot on Hicks st, 30x140, $500.
House and lot on Ontario st, near Ash, $1,300.
House and lot on Orange st, near Erie, $1,800.
Handsome building lots on South st, $90.

DECLAN ALLEN'S SONS,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance, 609½ Adams Street.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

I, John B. Stuart, Sheriff of Lucas County, Ohio, do hereby notify the qualified electors of said Lucas County to assemble at their respective voting precincts in the several wards and townships, at the usual places of holding elections, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1891,

And then and there proceed, as the law directs to vote for

One Governor of the State.
One Lieutenant Governor of the State.
One Judge of the Supreme Court of the State.
One Treasurer of the State.
One Auditor of the State.
One Attorney General of the State.
One Member of Board of Public Works of the State.
One School Commissioner of the State.
One Food and Dairy Commissioner of the State.
One Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the First Sub-division of the Fourth Judicial District.
Two State Senators to the General Assembly for the Thirty-Third Senatorial District.
Three Representatives to the General Assembly.
One County Treasurer.
One County Sheriff.
One County Commissioner.
One County Coroner.
One County Infirmary Director.

And also at the same time and place vote upon the adoption or rejection of the following Amendment to the Constitution of the State, designated as

Taxation Amendment.

And also at the same time and place vote upon the question whether or not there shall be called a Constitutional Convention.

JOHN B. STUART,
Sheriff, Lucas County, Ohio.

Toledo, Ohio, October 1, 1891.

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas' Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue secure the agency and get them for you.

☞TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.☜

WHY IS THE W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet, made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this kind than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 genuine

THEY KILLED AMERICANS

Desperate Street Fight in Valparaiso,

Showing the Hatred Natives Have for Our People.

One Word Brought on a Battle and Four Blue Jackets Were Killed and Several Others Wounded.

New York, Oct. 17.—A special to the Herald from Valparaiso says three, perhaps four, American men-of-warsmen were killed and several others were more or less seriously hurt in a desperate street fight yesterday with a crowd of Chilian sailors.

A number of the Chilians were pretty badly hurt, but so far as known none were killed.

The American blue jackets were from the United States ship Baltimore, and the Chilians were from the various warships in the harbor.

There are several accounts as to the origin of the difficulty. The most plausible is that the row was started by some insulting remark made by the Chilians, who ever since the victory of the Junta have shown a marked feeling of hostility towards Americans.

The remark was resented by one of the hotter-headed Americans, and this brought on the general fight.

There was much excitement in the city when the news of the fight spread.

The unfortunate affair is greatly regretted in official circles and among the better class of citizens.

OF INTEREST TO WOMAN.

Nineteenth Annual Congress Closed.

Julia Ward Howe Elected President —Papers on General Topics Read and Discussed.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 17.—The nineteenth annual congress of the Association for the Advancement of Women closed Thursday night. Officers were elected as follows:

President, Julia Ward Howe, Rhode Island; vice presidents, one from each state; secretary, Elizabeth Lord Tift, Buffalo, N. Y.; treasurer, Henrietta L. T. Wolcott, Dedham, Mass; auditors, Sylvia Curtis Hofman, of New York. Dr. Ella V. Mark, of Maryland.

A board of directors was also elected. Mrs. Henrietta L. T. Wolcott read a paper on "The importance of keeping near to nature in education," maintaining in it that the artificial and superficial should be avoided.

Mrs. Lucinda H. Stone, of Kalamazoo, Mich., followed with a paper on the real and the ideal in art. Last night in a thoughtful article Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott, of Boston, Mass., discussed "Some American Artists." The session was concluded with a paper by Mrs. Virginia Meredith, of Cambridge City, on the World's fair.

HORSE SALE.

New York, Oct. 17.—At the Belmont horse sale yesterday several mares were sold which brought the total of the sales up to $275,900. Among these were Viola, which brought the highest price of the sale. She was knocked down to S. Sanford for $20,500. Imported Princess, dam of His Highness, was sold to J. Rowe for $14,100, while imported Tocques and Susquehanna were sold to the same purchaser for $10,500 and $13,500 respectively.

CANADIAN MOVES.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 17.—It was reported that J. W. Curran is to enter Premier Abbott's cabinet without a portfolio. Curran is a leading Irish Catholic, and his admission to the council board will add great strength to the representation of that element of the population in the cabinet. It is understood that Costigan, minister of inland revenue, will shortly retire, when Curran will be placed in control of one of the departments.

LITHOGRAPHERS ELECT OFFICERS.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—The annual meeting of the Lithographers' association closed yesterday. Officers were elected as follows: President, Julien Bien, of New York; vice-president, W. H. Forbes, of Boston; secretary and treasurer, H. T. Koener, of Buffalo.

A resolution was adopted memorializing the world's fair managers to appoint a special commissioner on lithography. Boston was chosen as the next place of meeting.

COWBOYS RAID A BANK.

They Get Away with a Snug Sum.

A Posse, Headed by the Sheriff, Is in Pursuit, and Capture Will Mean Death to Them.

Enterprise, Neb., Oct. 17.—Three cowboys, with drawn revolvers, raided the First National bank at noon yesterday. They secured $3,500 in cash and threatened the cashier, who was alone at the time, with instant death if he interfered. The sheriff and a posse are after the robbers, and capture will mean death.

BIG DAMAGE SUIT

Filed Against the Robison Street Car Company by Col. Voute.

There was filed in the county clerk's office this afternoon a suit for $75,000 against the Toledo Electric Street Car company by Col. Chas. H. Voute, on a charge of false arrest and imprisonment.

Col. Voute was manager of the Consolidated a year ago when Mr. Lang and Mr. Voute were arrested for tearing down wires on Nebraska avenue by the Robison people.

Mr. Voute says he had nothing to do with removing the wires, and claims his imprisonment was unjust and he was injured to the extent of the amount named.

IN LINE WITH DEMOCRACY.

Italy Will Take Down Her Trade Bars.

Salted Meats to Have Freer Entry Into the Land of King Humbert.

Rome, Oct. 17.—The announcement is made semi-officially that Italy has decided to remove the prohibition now existing against the importation of American salted meats into Italy and that the decree officially announcing this determination will shortly be published.

The Gaelic chieftain's oath before going into battle has been discovered in an Irish text of the second century and deciphered as follows: "The heavens are above us, the land below us, the ocean around us—everything in a circle about us. If the heavens do not fall, casting from their high fortresses the stars like rain on the face of the earth, if shocks from within do not shatter the land itself, if the ocean from its blue solitudes does not rise up over the brows of all living things, I, by victory in war, by combats and battles, will bring back to the stable and the fold my cattle and to the house and to their dwellings the women that have been stolen by the enemy.

WHAT FLORA A. JONES HAS DONE

She Has Given Employment to Over 1,000 Women—She Has Made Herself Famous as a Benefactor of Her Sex.

The writer noticing a statement from W. C. Lehman, South Bend, Ind., bill clerk Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, to the effect that Miss Flora A. Jones, proprietor of the famous Blush of Roses for the complexion, sends more goods by freight over the L. S. & M. S. railroad than all other patent medicine houses in South Bend combined, having this day shipped 18 1-2 gross, equal to 851,168 bottles per year, we thought it worth while to investigate such a phenomenal success, and while in South Bend recently took occasion to pay Miss Jones a visit. We found the lady at her office, which is a two-story brick building corner Lafayette and Jefferson streets, and is owned by Miss Jones. Here we found some 20 people at work corresponding, making and shipping the famous Blush of Roses. She employs her own mail carrier, receiving and mailing some 600 letters daily, mailing as high as 150 single bottles in wooden cases per day to ladies where druggists or agents do not handle it. She has her own printing establishment, three presses run by a 4-horse power Otto gas engine, constantly at work turning out her printed matter, and offers $1,000 in gold to anyone who finds that Blush of Roses contains anything injurious to the most delicate skin. Miss Jones is in possession of thousands of letters from ladies who praise Blush of Roses in the highest terms, and from a glimpse of the stack of letters we were asked to examine, we are satisfied that for 75 cents even our homely sisters are made attractive with a complexion free from pimples, freckles, blackheads, wrinkles and all facial blemishes. Miss Jones gives occupation to nearly 1,000 ladies who are managing branch offices in different parts of the United States, and from the many letters we were allowed to read from ladies who speak in glowing terms of their success in making money under Miss Jones' direction, she is certainly a benefactor to her sex, in giving them employment at home, where they attend to her business with as much precision as though in her office as an assistant. Personally Miss Jones is of medium height, has blue eyes, and a wealth of beautiful hair which is frizzed and combed back in a most becoming manner and fastened low just above the neck. She has a fine, clear complexion, and proved a most interesting conversationalist, as she gave a little account of her experience with Blush of Roses, saying she commenced the manufacture of her now famous toilet article in her mother's kitchen 10 years ago, securing her trade mark Nov. 28, 1882, working steadily and with untiring energy until she has brought the business up to the immense proportions it occupies today. She is certainly entitled to a degree in the business world.

After bidding Miss Jones good-day we called on several druggists and learned that her success has brought on a host of imitators in South Bend and elsewhere, usually under an assumed woman's name, and her advertising and as far as the name is concerned labels, but having no merit, the public, quick to perceive a substitute or fraud, give them a quiet letting alone, and the deaths now about equal the births. Blush of Roses is one of the very few articles on the market as a complexion beautifier having any merit whatever, and the fact that Blush of Roses sells entirely upon its merits, Miss Jones offering to refund the money in every case where it is not exactly as represented proves it to be worthy of the praises bestowed upon it by thousands of ladies, as those who use it longest are its staunchest friends.

Have your eyes fitted at J. W. Flowers, optician and jeweler, 516 Adams street. Glasses of all kinds. No charge for examination. Holiday goods in jewelry coming in daily. Call and see our stock.

Exquisitely pure tone, faultless action, beautiful designs, are some of the characteristics of the Boardman & Gray pianos. The Whitney & Currier Co. are sole agents, 219 Summit street.

MEN WHO WILL LIE

To Get Clear of a Newspaper Statement.

Toledo Has Her Quota of Them—Gen. Boynton Gives a Series of Interesting Specimens of Liars at Large.

Toledo has her full quota of men who will deliberately lie to a reporter and then, to shield themselves or to offset some evil effects of their mistatements will deliberately lie out of it.

Instances without number could be given to prove the above assertion. The reporter meets many various specimens of this ilk. There is the man with a grievance who will lie to have some wrong, imaginary or real, righted. There is the man with a grudge who will lie to get even, and there is the meanest of all—the man who will lie out of revenge or pure "cussedness."

Some weeks ago the writer was stopped near the Produce Exchange by one of the best known business men of the city and given an item of news of considerable interest.

While the gentleman was speaking the city editor of the paper approached and the piece of news was related to him.

The reporter wrote up the item almost word for word as it was given him, and it appeared in that afternoon's Bee.

The next day an evening contemporary published a contradiction giving a strong denial from the gentleman who gave the Bee reporter the item.

The unstable informant was sought, and he had actually the audacity to deny the statement. Not only that, but in face of the fact that he had told both the city editor and the reporter, he had the audacity to come to the office and demand a retraction from the managing editor.

It is hardly necessary to say that he did not get the desired retraction.

The facts as published by the Bee were corroborated later when the transaction referred to in the article became public property, through the courts.

A few days ago the reporter met the gentleman and asked him why he made the denial when the court records showed that the facts were as given.

"Oh," he replied, laughing. "The publication of the fact was somewhat premature. I realized this after it appeared in print and a correction was necessary. To let it go as it was would have, perhaps, spoiled the deal, and as it was we lost $400 on the transaction."

"That's just it. To save his deal he was willing not only to sacrifice the interests of another, but actually branded himself as a liar in order to negotiate it."

This is not an isolated case by any means, though fortunately it does not happen often.

There is another specimen, however, who is even meaner than the fellow who will lie directly out of a dilemma. He is the man who does not always realize what he is saying. When he sees his song in cold type, it looks so vastly different from the hot words that gave it existence, he is ready to swear that it is not his offspring.

Gen. H. V. Boynton, the well-known correspondent in October's Century, has this to say on the subject:

The press makes many mistakes. The wonder is that in the rush of its presentation an epitome of the world's daily doings at each breakfast table it does not make a thousand errors for one. It makes very few deliberately. And many of those statements concerning which loud-mouthed and quibbling denials are often accepted are true in their essentials.

Three examples will serve to throw light on this branch of the subject. Said a man of national fame who had commanded one of the union armies, and had been the governor of his state, and had served with distinction in congress, in furnishing some sensational but true statements for publication: "This is exact, but if you ever give me as authority I will publicly deny your dispatch."

Said a former dean of the diplomatic corps, in presenting a story of deep interest: "If you allow this to be traced to me I will promptly deny any connection with it over my official signature and leave you in the lurch."

Said a senator of many years' service, both in and out of congress, after talking at length for publication: "Yes; write it up and print it. But be careful. If I don't like it I will deny the whole of it."

To counteract the desire for strong drink take Simmons Liver Regulator.

DOSING THE FOUR FOOTED.

Medicine and Surgery With the Zoo Patients.

The Camel, the Boa Constrictor and the Hippopotamus Must Occasionally Take Physic.

The health of the animals at the "Zoo" is the subject of as much consideration as the health of the most carefully reared family of children in this city. In fact the doctoring of wild animals is a specialty of such a class that the most learned physicians and veterinarians admit that they know nothing whatever of the art. They declare that the only persons who are thoroughly competent to prescribe for a wild animal are the keepers who know them thoroughly and who have studied their charges year after year with the idea of relieving pain and sickness.

Head Keeper Byrne, who has just returned from a ten-day vacation, during his absence visited the Zoological Garden in New York, and exchanged opinions and observations with the head keeper of that institution. The result of this could be seen yesterday when Mr. Byrne opened up his medicine room, took a number of bottles and instruments and started on the rounds of the garden. He found the animals generally in good health, but three or four members of the immense family were given doses of one kind or another.

Old Bolivar, the elephant, who is so vicious that he is kept chained constantly, is often greatly troubled with

Dosing Old Bolivar.

dyspepsia as a result of this inactivity. He also suffers at periods from rheumatism, and at other times he is troubled with his kidneys. Yesterday the old fellow seemed to be troubled with both rheumatism and kidney affection. At the top of the elephant's ear, close to the temple, is a very small hole not much larger than two pin heads. When the elephant is in perfect health oil comes out of this tiny hole at the rate of about a dozen drops a day. If the animal is suffering from sickness of any kind no oil can be seen. A step-ladder was procured, and the keeper climbed up to the big fellow's head and made a careful examination. No oil could be seen, and the doctor, who is not burdened with a diploma, concluded that Bolivar must have some medicine. The dose was by no means a homeopathic one, for the monster was given three dozen lemons and a bar of castile soap. The acid in the lemons neutralizes the poison in the blood, and relieves, in a few hours, the rheumatic pains. The castile soap acts directly on the liver by cleaning out and stimulating that important organ. Bolivar does not care for castile soap, and the big iron spear was brought in play. It took several very vicious jabs to convince Bolivar that he liked castile soap. However, the lemons were eaten with a relish.

The rhinoceros was the next examined, and was found to be in very good condition. The process of examination was decidedly interesting. A couple of huge chains were thrown around the beast's neck and he was pinioned to each side of the cage. Then the great cavern of a mouth was pried open and a careful survey was taken of his tongue, while the animal bellowed with fright and rage.

Calomel for the Camel.

The tongue showed by its rough coating that the kidneys were slightly out of order, and the big ten-ton bundle of stupidity was given three pints of juniper berries. An attempt was made once to force him to eat a bar of castile soap. He utterly refused, however, and it was a long time before the "Zoo" doctors discovered that juniper berries were just as good as castile soap for the purpose.

The camels were next visited. They were driven into a corner, and again the step-ladder was brought into play. On the double-hump animals the rear hump was pounded and pressed vigorously. One of the camels did not appear to mind this at all, but the other one winced and snorted with pain. This is a sure sign of rheumatism, and the camel-keeper administered ten grains of calomel. The effect of this drug upon the camels is said to be wonderfully effective.

The only way to tell when an animal of the cat tribe is sick is to watch its coat and eye. The general ailment of the carnivorous animal is parasites. If the parasites are bothering much the eye of the animal becomes dead, and the coat loses its glossiness. Small doses of sulphur, placed inside a piece of meat, were given nearly every lion and tiger, and this treatment will be kept up until the animals regain form again. Two or three of the younger lions refused to take sulphur, and another course of treatment was resorted to. Each one of the stubborn youngsters was given a spring chicken, and they were greedily eaten, feathers and all. The feathers in this case is the antidote.

One of the old lions was found to be in quite a bad shape, and he was dosed with a mixture of santonine and ricinus in homeopathic doses. There was not another sick animal in the garden, although

A Real Ba'r Doctor.

a careful examination was made of each one. The record of the medical department at the "Zoo" shows many wonderful cures. One time not long ago, the cinnamon bear, a rare animal, grew languid and sick. He seemed to lose his viciousness, and the keepers held consultation after consultation, but his case could not be diagnosed properly. One day an old backwoodsman came to the garden, looked at the bear, and at once looked up the head keeper.

"That sic bar," said he, "has got worms. Give him sulphur, and ef he won't eat it any other way chloroform him, er he'll die."

The bear was chloroformed and a liberal dose of sulphur poured down his throat. It cured him. The old backwoodsman, who had raised any number of bears, gave a lecture on bear diseases that has proved to be of the utmost value. In a way the "Zoo" doctor is compelled to resort to the finest kind of surgery at times. There is hardly a month that passes which does not see some difficult operation performed. For instance, the other day one of the oldest monkeys in the cage got a little too funny and fell from the top of the cage

The Sick Monkey.

and broke one of his front legs. The door was opened and the keeper called the animal, and it came without delay. Then he settled down in the doctor's arms and whined piteously. The broken limb was set and placed in splints. Plaster of paris was used around the wound, and the leg was then placed in a sling. Inside of two weeks the monkey was well, and no doctor ever had a more tractable patient. As a class the monkeys become afflicted with an ailment called "rickets." It is nothing more or less than an aggravated attack of indigestion, and the cause can be traced directly to a generous army of children and a never-failing supply of peanuts.—Philadelphia Record.

THE RAIN MAKERS.

How Secretary Rusk Causes Rain to Fall.

Gen. Dyrenforth Discusses the Result of His Recent Experiments —He Considers Them to be Exceedingly Promising.

The idea of the government making rain has been generally questioned and laughed at and in a few instances seriously considered, but it has not occurred to anybody till now to be sorry for it. You couldn't help being sorry if you tried to run down the father of it. There's a prevalent notion it was conceived by Senator Farwell, born of Uncle Jerry Rusk and by him put out to nurse with Gen. Dyrenforth. Still the fact of the matter seems to be that it "never had no father," that like Topsy it "just growed" and that the attention that various persons accord it is only the decent notice they would show anybody's darling from anywhere if it chanced to be thrust upon their doorstep.

Secretary Rusk, in person, and his official incarnation, the agricultural department entire, wear an apologetic attitude when the subject is brought up. "Oh! dear no, we had nothing to do in originating the idea. There was an appropriation granted by the government for making the experiment and the task was assigned to this department. We are perfectly helpless in the matter, understand, and at once put it in the hands of Gen. Dyrenforth."

Gen. Dyrenforth himself, when you finally front him, is potent with thunder and lightning. You don't know why, but you are sure he is charged with something, and you remain in his presence constantly on the lookout for him to go off. When you ask him if Daniel Ruggles, of Fredricksburg, Va., had not patented a rain-making device before the appropriation for experimenting with such device was made, there's a concussion that inclines you to reach out for your umbrella. Gen. Dyrenforth was just back from his rain-making circuit in Texas when I talked with him.

"Yes; our brother in the Lord Ruggles has a device for producing rain by means of explosives discharged from a balloon," said the general. "It was patented before the government gave the idea a thought or a dollar. But I want it understood that I'm not exploiting his patent or anybody's else. His device is to produce rain by carrying up explosives—dynamite, nitroglycerine, what not that makes a big report—and discharging them from the balloon, while I, to the same end, send up balloons and make the ascensional force of the balloon the explosive. His device may be a very good one. I have not tried it. But a balloon large enough to carry up any amount of explosive matter would be so costly as to render the experiment impossible to begin with.

"When I was finally persuaded to take hold of this matter, for various reasons, too technical to be popular, I was immediately satisfied in my mind that the elemental parts of a drop of water, hydrogen and oxygen, were the explosives we wanted to introduce into the atmosphere to get rain, if it could be got. I was not satisfied that it would be. I am an artilleryman myself, and during my service both in a military school in Germany and in the civil war, the relation of rainfall following the discharge of heavy artillery, had excited my curiosity, and I had given the subject some study.

"More than this, the theory demanded the expenditure of from $20,000 to $80,000 in experiments, which means, of course, $80,000 or none at all, since a thing cannot be said to have succeeded or failed when anything remains possible to be done in the way of trying. When Senator Stanford cited the instance of rainfall following the blasting of rock in the arid districts of the Sierra Nevadas during the building of the Central Pacific, I began to think about the matter. I knew what the district is, and that if rain by any means had been precipitated there one might logically hope to bring about a thunder storm in hades, so I undertook the task—that is, I went to Texas and tried to produce rain there.

"I carried with me 60 balloons, each about 10 feet in diameter when expanded; a hundred kites five feet tall, a carload of wooden mortars to fire bombs from, and many thousands of pounds of dynamite, gunpowder, nitro-gelatine and other powerful agents for agitating the atmosphere.

"Each balloon holds 525 cubic feet of gas—a third oxygen and two-thirds hydrogen—and upon being inflated ascends under control of a double wire, which serves instead of a rope to hold it by. When it reaches the desired height the button of an electric instrument on the ground is touched, a spark ignites the fusee in the balloon, and the oxygen and hydrogen suddenly combine with a terrific explosion.

"Each kite is held by a double wire. Their tails carry dynamite and other explosives, which are set off in the same way by electric spark.

"The idea of this, you understand, is that just as water reduced below a certain temperature may hold ice in solution, and still ice will not form so long as the vessel containing the water remains perfectly quiescent, crystallization taking place only as the water is disturbed, so the air may hold moisture in solution, which will be precipitated by a violent concussion. The explosive power of hydrogen and oxygen is great. A soap bubble filled with a mixture of the gas, two parts of the former and one of the latter, explodes like the report of a pistol. With the explosion the gasses mix and form a drop of water, so that by using this rather than any other explosive we have produced in the atmosphere a nucleus which, according to the nebulae theory that like gathers like, operates also to gather rain.

"After the experience in Texas I think the venture unquestionably promises success. The cost has not been enormous. All, or all but some inconsiderable parts of my apparatus, is manufactured, and I have spent less than one-half of the government's appropriation, $7,000. Every natural condition was against me. We went to a quarter of Texas where the wind blows at such a rate that operating our balloons was like reasoning with a lunatic or arguing with a bucking bronco. We had to build tanks in which to form the gas, and after doing this one of them burst and had to be rebuilt.

"It has been said that atmospheric conditions worked with us. This is directly opposite to the truth. All but four of our first experiments were made with a rising barometer. The cowboys, who know ten times more about the subject than these special advisory agents of Providence or weather matters, our bureau officials, to a man declared for fair weather. The night of our last experiment the weather was so pronouncedly fixed to be fair that one cowboy took me aside as a friend and urged me not to try that night. He said I had done so well up to the present time it was a pity to dim the luster of my glory with a final failure, and he thought I would better just declare the date postponed. But for all this friendly counsel I went ahead. We fired from eight to eleven o'clock that night, and at four o'clock in the morning I arose from the floor, where I was sleeping on camp feathers, in response to a clap of thunder. The storm was on us and the rainfall great.

"I have been given the lie for saying that those rains were the first to fall in that country for three years. That is because every reporter I have talked to has seen fit to neglect to quote me as saying the first grass rain. By grass rain I mean a continued rain that makes the grass grow. Besides this, we have made dew, something unknown there. Go out in the early morning, your boots are covered with dust. The ground is so red-hot the moisture in the air does not condense upon it any more than it does upon a cook stove. On the contrary, a body of hot air is constantly arising to repel the clouds that may approach. After the ground was thoroughly cooled by the rain, dew formed, and I am satisfied that it is only a question of time when we shall transform these arid plains into wet regions. The operation should be carried out by the government, and some statutory measures adopted to prevent everybody bringing on rain to please himself. Regular stations should be established, and, in accord with Providential intent, rain be caused to fall on the just and the unjust alike."

"Do you not think this device may prove a disastrous political machine in the hands of the democrats?" I asked the general as I was about to leave him.

"It had not occurred to me—that they would use it to keep the republicans from the polls, you mean. There's danger. We will have to keep it subject to civil service examination and abolish it if we discover it engaged in any offensive partisanship."—Providence Telegram.

ONE ENJOYS

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

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Notice to Building Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the trustees of Toledo waterworks, at their office in said city, until 12 o'clock noon, of Tuesday, November 24, 1891, for furnishing all materials (excepting as hereinafter noted) and constructing an annex to present pumping station and also the reconstruction of present building, all in accordance with drawings and specifications to be furnished by the board of trustees.

All stone to be furnished by the city, and also all suitable brick that may be removed from present building.

The contract or contracts will be awarded to the lowest best and most reliable bidder or bidders.

A general and detailed drawings will be ready for the examination of bidders from and after November 1, from and after which date also specifications, form of proposal, and form of contract will be furnished.

The right to reject any or all bids, or to accept the bid or bids which in the judgment of the trustees shall be deemed most reliable, and best for the interests of the city of Toledo, is hereby reserved.

By order of the board of trustees.
H. C. POUTER, superintendent.
Toledo, O., Oct. 9, 1891.
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TOLEDO, OHIO, OCTOBER 17, 1891.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Governor,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Butler County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
W. V. MARQUIS, Logan County
For Auditor of State,
T. E. PECKINPAUGH, Wayne County
For Attorney General,
JOHN P. BAILEY, Putnam County.
For State Treasurer,
C. F. ACKERMAN, Richland County.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
GUSTAVUS D. WALD, Hamilton County.
For Commissioner of the Public Schools,
CHARLES C. MILLER, Erie County.
For Member Board of Public Works,
JOHN Mc AMARA, Summit County
For Food and Dairy Commissioner
A. J. TRUMBO, Lawrence County.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Common Pleas Judge,
GRAYSON MILLS, Erie County.

SENATORIAL TICKET.

JOHN RYAN, of Lucas.
JOHN W. CONARY, of Wood.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representatives—ROBERT F. BOOTH
ANTHONY S. BAS, JOHN W. CKERLY
For Sheriff—HARRY S. DOWLING
For Treasurer—JACOB WANGLER
For Commissioner—FOSTER R. WARREN
For Coroner—Dr. C. L. VAN PELT
For Infirmary Director—WILLARD VAN WORKMAN

A vote for Foster Warren will be the best way to protect against the outrageous extravagance of the present republican board of county commissioners.

After Blaine's letter of indorsement Mr. McKinley must feel as if he was tied to run up to Bar Harbor and shake hands with the secretary who thus nobly upholds—"the reciprocity clause."

The Bryan Press, reliably republican, says "the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette is to all intents and purposes a democratic paper." Respectfully referred to Dick Smith and Murat Halstead.

As to farming records, if that is the issue the democratic papers of this district intends to raise, John C. Rorick stands beside John Ryan as a mountain to a mole hill.—Wauseon Tribune.

Very likely, as Mr. Rorick has mortgages plastered all over the farms of his locality. He is a shave-shop farmer.

Mayor Emmick has been making and breaking some more promises. This time the promises were made to ladies to a number of them, each representing a woman's organization of some kind, each organization in some way interested in helping unfortunate and fallen women to do better and be better. Mayor Emmick promised these ladies that when he appointed a police matron for the coming year he would confer with them. He assured them that it would be, in a manner, necessary that he should do so, as they knew so much and he so little about what should be the qualifications for the position. He pledged them his honor that no appointment should be made without their foreknowledge. Of course he broke his pledge and ignored his promise. He always does. The ladies are very indignant and by no means passive over the situation, and public sentiment is very generally that they have been shabbily used. And more than ever the Toledo public is of opinion that our promissory mayor is a very peculiarly constructed gentleman.

If the American consumer pays the duty how can the McKinley bill stop imports?—Louisville Com.

The Commercial is answered by the high ranters of its own political faith; the McKinley law has not stopped imports; they have increased under its "beneficient working." The sleepy old organ is clinging to first principles, to the doctrine promulgated before the iniquity was fully perpetrated. The father of the iniquity dropped that plea when he was confronted by actualities that must be accounted for. As it stands now, according to the republican leaders: "the foreigner pays the tax" and is so tickled to do it he is here more numerously with his goods than ever before, "and goods are cheaper to the consumer" and "prices higher to the producer." The organ of what little high-tax republicanism there is in old Kaintuck should study its lesson, and not make another such crack as that at McKinleyism right in the midst of his Ohio campaign.

High Jinks Republican Campaign show. Look at the program:

The tariff is not a tax on the consumer. (All in chorus.)

Republicans reduced the burdens of the people over $50,000,000 yearly by taking the tax from sugar. (Semi-chorus.)

Mills is a free trader and his bill was a free trade scheme. (Double quartet led by Foraker and Foster.)

The Mills bill reduced tariff taxation only $40,000,000, while the McKinley bill reduces the same $50,000,000; which promotes the freer trade? (Solo by John Sherman.)

The McKinley bill taxes the foreign trader to reduce imports in the interest of our own producers. (Shricker on an organ.)

My bill does not interfere with trade as is shown, as the volume of imports has increased since its passage. (Chief Bugler McKinley, with chorus of consul agents in the distance.)

We made sugar free because it cannot be produced in this country in sufficient quantities to warrant keeping it on the tax list. (McK—, committee, with organ accompaniment; sheet music for sale.)

Aided by the bounty, the growth of the beet sugar industry in this country will soon enable our people to supply their own needs in this line, then the bounty will be removed. (John Sherman, solo with chorus.)

The entertainment closes with a jig by McKinley to the music of a score of bright lead plates and sheets that glisten like tin in the gaslight, rattled in mockery by the various members of the company. The music is all modern; the old masters like Garfield, Lincoln and Wilson being barred out, as their style doesn't harmonize with the high-keyed, elaborate productions of latter day composers. Performance every night from now till the first of November, when a requiem march will close the series, and the company will take passage up the Saline river for a long season of much-needed rest.

A GREAT MEETING.

In all the history of Toledo politics no other such great meeting was ever held as the one which greeted Gov. Campbell last night. Memorial hall never before was so crowded. The great audience occupied chairs, aisles and corridors. The rows of seats were placed closely together and more than three thousand people were within hearing of the speaker's voice. Fully five thousand people were unable to gain admission and were turned away in disappointment. The generous reception accorded the governor amounted to a genuine ovation, and the enthusiasm which greeted his appearance continued until the close of the meeting.

The speech was excellent, a caustic arraignment of McKinleyism at the bar of public opinion, a complete exposure of the fallacy and selfishness and criminality of so-called protective tariff. It was a splendid effort, creditable alike to the speaker and the great democratic party which he so courageously and ably represents.

The democratic meetings this year are astonishingly large. Here in Toledo they are exceptionally so. Certainly they evince a deep interest in public affairs which must find expression in democratic strength at the ballot box. Perhaps the new ballot law has something to do with this marked interest in the political campaign, and gratefulness to the democratic party for the passage of the law very likely impels the people to rally at the public meetings of our party. It was noticeable that the great majority of listeners both at the Mills and the Campbell meetings were the wage-earners of Toledo. Their electoral privilege has passed from the ban of officious surveillance, they are disenthralled sovereigns of a mighty republic, and their ballots will be deposited without outside interference.

There is a deep significance in the large democratic meetings which surely will find a counterpart in a glorious democratic victory in November.

FOXY MR. BLAINE.

The Talleyrand of the republican party has emerged from his retirement long enough to write a letter about the McKinley law. Like all of Mr. Blaine's political literature it is a gem of cuteness and diplomacy. It was prepared for Ohio republicans, written in Augusta, Maine, first given publicity in New York, and addressed to Mr. John Hopley, the veteran republican editor of the Bucyrus, Ohio, Journal. It reads as follows:

Augusta, Me., 14, 1891.
John Hopley Esq., Editor of Journal, Bucyrus, Ohio:
My Dear Sir. You inform me that the democratic paper of your town, and many democratic papers throughout Ohio, keep the following paragraph standing in type:
"That there is not a section of the in the entire bill (McKinley tariff) that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork."—James G. Blaine to Senator Frye, July 11, 1890."

This sentence is garbled and taken from its proper connection, and therefore a wrong impression. What I did say was the following:

I do not doubt that in many respects the tariff bill pending in the senate is a just measure, and that most of its provisions are in accordance with the wise policy of protection, but there is not a section or a line in the entire bill that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or another pound of pork."

The letter in which this paragraph occurs was written to Senator Frye on July 11, 1890, and the McKinley bill did not become a law until October 1—nearly three months thereafter. In my letter to Senator Frye I objected to the bill because it did not contain a reciprocity clause, which would provide a market for wheat and pork, for other products of the farm and for various fabrics.

Before the bill was finally passed the reciprocity clause was inserted and a large addition was made to the free list. It will therefore be seen, from what I said in my letter, that the objection which I made to the McKinley bill was entirely removed before the bill became a law.

Let me further say that the reciprocity clause has opened a large market for many barrels of flour and many pounds of pork.

Brazil, some months since, entered into a treaty by which many American articles are admitted at a nominal duty.

Cuba and Porto Rico have reduced the duty on flour from $5.80 to $1 (which gives us the market), besides putting nearly one hundred articles of American production on the free list.

San Domingo has made a reciprocity treaty with flour and pork upon the free list, besides a large number of other articles. Other treaties for reciprocity are in progress.

Germany, without negotiating a formal treaty, has removed the prohibition on pork, and our government, in consideration thereof, has left her sugar on the free list. This opens to us an entirely new market, and $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 of American pork will be consumed per annum where not a pound had been taken up for 10 years.

The reciprocity provision is proving very successful, especially in farm products, and more particularly in the case of the two articles mentioned in the paragraph quoted—flour and pork.

I am not, therefore, an opponent of the McKinley bill, as the democratic papers of Ohio are pretending. On the contrary, I have cordially supported it ever since it was perfected by the insertion of the reciprocity clause. Very respectfully yours,
James G. Blaine.

Mark the damning the major part of the law gets with elegantly dictated, though faint, praise, and note the laudation of the reciprocity clause which Mr. Blaine compelled congress to insert. The writer does not deny having used the vigorous language against the measure, as prepared by Mr. McKinley, and which has so often been quoted, and the inference now is that in Mr. Blaine's opinion if the master hand of republican politics had not penned the clause which makes free trade possible under certain conditions, the law would not be worth a picayune. Under the smoothest guise of loyalty to party, Mr. Blaine pays McKinley a doubtful compliment and keeps himself at the front of republican policy making and party leadership.

"The sick man of the East" is not so distressed in body as to preclude Blaineism from overshadowing the whole party, including the Harrison family, temporarily domiciled in Washington.

More and more is it apparent that the trend of shrewder republican politics is to get over upon the safe tariff ground so long occupied by the democratic party. Mr. Blaine reads popular opinion more correctly than the lesser leaders of his party, though he was not alone in preparing a grand coup d'etat which would have dislodged the democrats from their stronghold and placed the republican party on the field of practical free trade with the whole world. To Grover Cleveland the democrats owe their splendid position to-day. His memorable tariff message of 1887 established the rallying standard for his party from which position no earthly power can dislodge the hosts of fair and honest trade. For several years prior to Mr. Cleveland's message the democratic party was timid in advocating tariff reform. The time was ripe for pronounced expression, and it was a question which party would assume the mighty thunder. Cleveland had the opportunity which Blaine would have embraced if he instead of Cleveland had been elected president in 1884.

The letter of the diplomatic secretary above quoted gives all credit to reciprocity for whatever good there is in the McKinley law, and reciprocity is democratic and only another name for freer trade with the nations of the world.

Mr. McKinley is dwarfed by this letter which Mr. Blaine has just written.

FACTS VERSUS THEORIES.

High-tax advocates are given to alluding, in a general way, to the effect of the protective tariff policy on European countries. They carefully avoid particularizing and pay small heed to dates or facts. The pauper labor they warn us of is always located in free trade England, when, as a matter of fact, labor is better rewarded in England, better conditioned and better contented than in any other country in Europe. And no English paupers and contract laborers are landing on our shores. They come from protected Italy, Germany, Austria and Russia.

It is a sad reflection, if it were warranted, that in our wide expanse of country, with its millions of acres, and our free institutions, the only advantage our people have over those of the crowded monarchies of the old world, descendants of absolute despotisms, is afforded by a high tax law on commerce.

The protectionist organs and orators picture the decline of England under free trade when a reference to official figures would disprove every such affirmation. England, with her thirty-seven millions population commands a commerce equal to that of France, Germany, Austria and Italy combined with their one hundred and fifty-seven millions of people. And these countries have been "aided" more or less by the protective tariff while the free trade flag of England has distanced them on every sea. This is not theory, it is fact. Belgium and Holland with their "tariff for revenue only" and their little more than ten millions population, command trade that reaches close to the figures of France and Germany, with four and five times as many people.

Grouping with free trade England, the countries whose commerce is lightly taxed and for revenue only, and making mathematical deduction, it is found that 55 per cent. of the whole import trade of Europe is entirely outside a policy like our McKinley monstrosity. The figures proving this are carefully tabulated by the New York Commercial Bulletin from accepted reports in a statistical study of the subject. The steady rise of wages in England during the years of practical free trade is also shown by dates and figures which can not be disputed.

The countries of Europe are divided into three groups. First: Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, where the duties amount to 3.90 per cent. of the value of the merchandise. The second: Austria-Hungary, France and Germany, with limited protective duties where the ratio of duties to amount of merchandise is 8 per cent. The third group embraces Italy, Portugal and European Russia which impose duties averaging 30 per cent. These three countries have 37 per cent. of the whole population and only 7 per cent. of the commerce. Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland and the United Kingdom (the first group with 3.90 per cent. duties) command 55 per cent. of the total commerce. These facts are deducted from authentic tables too voluminous to quote entire, and what do they prove? That low tariff stimulates commerce and increases the wealth of a producing country. Facts are worth more than theories.

THREE QUESTIONS.

If it be indeed true that the nation selling goods pays the tariff tax for the privilege, how will the removal of such tax on American grains and meats help the German peasantry to cheaper food? And will the American seller be helped to better prices by the lifting of this tax burden from his shoulders? Or does the foreigner pay the tax, only when it is an old world tradesman selling his goods in America?

Will some high protectionist orator or organ please answer.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Street Car Etiquet Again.

In our young and phenomenally developing country where the most astonishing enterprise is stayed only by seeming impossibilities of to-day, skill, ambition and genius conquering to-morrow, the individual as well as aggregate bodies realize by well-directed effort the best results.

The adaptibility of our American citizens to drop into line with every modern innovation of every description is really marvellous.

Swayed by the spirit of progress and push, the little hamlet aspires to the dignity of a vilage proud of its president and possibly one constable who, like all bureaucrats the world over, think themselves great dignitaries, exercising more than due authority.

The village in turn by force of evolution blossoms into a city when with increased population attended by prosperity it aims at metropolitan splendor and ways.

The city of Toledo, despite its many early-day drawbacks, has undeniably demonstrated her qualification to be called a metropolis, its wide area, its many fine business structures, splendid schools, churches, club houses, and its many miles of unbroken stone walks and pavements, the admiration of visiting strangers; its rapid transit to the outspread population by the electric cars traversing in every direction, throwing a "Belt line" like a girdle of silver around the city from the scintilating fluid of the electric motors.

It is in this latest and beneficial innovation the ladies, aye, and many gentlemen as well, have not kept pace in adapting themselves to obviously changed conditions, i. e., that with extended facilities street car travel has multiplied to a great degree; but seemingly oblivious to this fact, ladies first entering empty cars occupying ample seats, tenaciously stick to the squatters' right. Times and over again the writer has noticed in the space three ladies occupied room enough for one more tired individual, but possesion was held until some woman (rarely a gentleman) more aggressive than the rest, standing up and bracingly eying the possible vacancy, with determination but a bland, child-like smile, forces herself into the coveted breach, wedged in, but victorious. See the frown on the countenance of those so dislodged; it is real fun. They plainly express, "How ill-bred!" but who is the one?

In open cars where there are distinctly five seats for the traveling public, each end of those are occupied by those first arrived, and when one in haste to gain a place, the solid face and icy look of the end man (I mean woman) sends you to the next tier, where you fare no better, and asking pardon for asserting your right, you finally climb over and drop into a seat.

Does any one remember to have seen the man who takes the corner of a car, stretching his limbs diagonally towards the middle, and withdraw them only on imminent danger of having his corns stepped upon, the only sensitive part of his make-up.

It is my opinion that no breach of politeness is committed by a gentleman not yielding a seat to a lady, a stranger to him, but women as well as men should be satisfied with as little room for a seat as possible, since at the worst the inconvenience of crowding is of short duration, and the sacrifice of a bit of comfort for the weal of many is so assuring it is worth the task. Then we shall have with more right, claim to metropolitan manners. One horse cars and two seats for one are the thing of the past.

MRS. T. HEART.

Toledo, Oct. 10, 1891.

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

Broker I. A. Evans Puts an End to His Troubles.

Suncook, N. H., Oct. 17.—Irving A. Evans, the well-known Boston broker, shot himself dead at the residence of E. L. Evans in Allentown yesterday afternoon.

Boston, Oct. 17.—Mr. Irving A. Evans is understood to have been short of stocks both in New York and Boston. Mr. Evans's wife was with him in New Hampshire and will return with his body to-day. The firm of Irving A. Evans & Co. is solvent and can continue or make settlement if treated with consideration.

CONTINUED STORMS.

Such is Prof. Foster's Forecast.

A Little Warm Weather is Also Promised.

The Recent Storms on the Ocean Reviewed and the Lessons They Teach Plainly Stated —Science Notes.

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St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 15.—The storm wave due to cross the continent from 19th to 23rd was described in my last letter, and the next will be due to leave the Pacific coast about the 24th, cross the central valleys from 25th to 27th and reach the Atlantic coast about the 28th. It will probably take a middle route, and during its passage the weather will be quite warm with rains in the southern states and cool with snow in the northern tier of states.

The warm wave will precede the storm center about one day and the cool wave follow about one day behind it. The last days of October will give evidence of the sudden changes, rugged winter and extremes of weather that are immediately before us. The snow, October 6, was the earliest that has fallen in the western corn belt for 16 years and the next earliest was October 24, 1883. The frost on night of 6th and 7th was 15 days earlier than the average. Thus, in a general way, my forecasts are being verified, although I occasionally miss some of the details.

Science and Weather Notes.

The hydrographic office of the navy department, Washington, D. C., publishes a monthly weather chart of the North Atlantic ocean which is a model of neatness and valuable information. It is one of the most complete and important periodicals ever published and is of interest principally to navigators.

It is quite valuable to planetary meteorology also, as it gives about the only information obtainable in reference to tropical hurricanes on the north Atlantic. I believe these hurricanes have great influence on the weather of this continent and therefore the ocean her bureau should make an effort to obtain more complete information regarding them.

The chart for September shows the tracks of five tropical hurricanes. One of these moved from the windward islands to Florida killing 700 people at Martinique island and destroying more than 50 vessels.

Another moved from near the Windward islands, Sept. 4, to near Cape Hatteras, then by way of Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, reaching Greenland on the 9th. It destroyed a large amount of shipping on the Atlantic coast.

The Bermuda hurricane left the west coast of Africa passing the Cape Verde islands August 19th, reaching Bermuda on the 27th, Newfoundland on 29th and Iceland on Sept. 2.

The fourth hurricane was first sighted Sept. 19th, about 700 miles northeast of the Windward islands, was near the Bermudas on 22d and near the Azores the 27th. The fifth was on the coast of Spain Sept. 10 to 12, causing very destructive floods on the continent. The chart says: "September was unusually stormy on the north Atlantic."

The Martinique hurricane was at its greatest force exactly when the planet Mercury was in a position relative to the earth where it has its greatest electrical influence on the earth, and the Bermuda hurricane developed its greatest force September 21st, when the earth was at its autumnal equinox.

These destructive hurricanes were predicted in my weather letters. I have no doubt that these dreadful storms have perpetual life and regular periods, but our weather records are too deficient to permit of testing this theory by them. The hydrographic chart conclusively shows that on the west side of the Atlantic these hurricanes move in semi-circles, making a sharp curve near the West Indies, and many of them can be traced westward from the coasts of Africa along southern latitudes to America, and then back across the Atlantic to the northern coasts of Europe, where the records lose trace of them. I cannot accept the theory that these hurricanes originate on the west coast of Africa and disintegrate just before reaching Europe. Time will prove that these hurricanes move in well defined cycles around the center of the North Atlantic, or that they alternately visit the northern and southern hemispheres, crossing the earth's equator, connecting their northern and southern circles in a manner somewhat similar to the connection between high and low barometers. When the truth is discovered it will be revealed that hurricanes obey the laws of electricity in revolving spheres or what is termed the laws of magnetism.

I firmly believe that all storm centers are permanently organized meteors, those on the oceans moving with the water currents and the four that regularly cross the continents moving from west to east around the earth north of latitude 30. But the records of the national weather bureau appear to be made with a determination to obliterate these facts.

From October 1 to April 1 high barometers prevail on the North American continent and in Northern Asia having the two north magnetic poles of the earth as their nuclei, while from April 1 to October 1 low barometers prevail in those regions. These changes are made by the sun crossing to the opposite side of the earth's equator and in harmony with the laws of magnetism, the electric currents moving alternately to and from the earth at these points.

Surrounding Iceland and Bhring sea and covering very large areas of the earth's are permanent low barometers which, like the magnetic north poles of the earth, are on opposite sides of the earth's geographic north pole.

The storm centers, in moving around the northern hemisphere from west to east, must move through some part of these permanent low barometers and this is a transient low barometer moving through a permanent low.

But in making a record of these moving storm centers the government weather bureau does not recognize these permanent low barometers over the Bhring sea and about Iceland, nor the semi-annual barometers in northern Asia and North America, therefore one half the time the record of the moving storm centers are almost valueless although it probably costs $1,000 a day to make the international weather maps.

If the various weather bureaus would determine the normal barometric readings over the Bhring sea and the other three points mentioned when free from storm centers and take that as a basis and then, when a transient low barometer enters these sections, mark the barometric readings minus, showing how much the readings of the transient barometer are below those of the permanent.

With such a record we could readily trace every storm center around the earth and meteorology would be greatly simplified, improved and more easily understood.

Deficient as are the international weather maps one-half of the storm centers can be traced by them, around the earth making the circuit in about 23 days. I have also traced the movements of the tropical hurricanes in the same manner as they move in a circle on the north Atlantic affecting the western shores of Europe and Africa and the eastern shores of North and South American, but the same defects appear in the records as in reference to the continental storms.

The weather records are being made for the use of investigators, but as the meteorologists who have charge of recording these weather events have adopted the theory that heat is the cause of all weather changes, and as there is no uniformity in the action of heat as a force, therefore they claim there is no uniformity, no periods, no cycles in the causes that lead to weather changes.

With them the weather is as a world of chance, and therefore the records of the weather being based on chance, are made without system. A school boy ought to know that lines of equal barometric pressure ought to be drawn around each low and each high barometer so as to plainly indicate their dimensions and locations, but instead of this the maps are so drawn that the barometric lines are drawn entirely around the earth, and promiscuously include high and low barometers, sometimes one line running through all the low barometers on the northern hemisphere. Investigators ought to insist that the weather records, which are so very expensive and which are of use only to investigators, should be superintended by men who believe that the weather is governed by fixed laws.

W. T. FOSTER.

FOR POLITICAL EQUALITY.

A Club Organized to Find Out What It Means.

Addressed by Rev. Anna H. Shaw—Officers Elected and Business Transacted.

For some time the question has been mooted of organizing a club of some sort in this city for the purpose of studying into the living questions of the day and woman's relation thereto, and which should in the main be composed of the young women of the city.

The movement had so far taken shape in the hands of Mrs. Ellen S. Fray, vice president of the Ohio state suffrage association for this congressional district and Mrs. Claude Q. Murphy, that the occasion of Rev. Anna H. Shaw's presence in the city was seized upon by these ladies as the auspicious hour for completing the arrangements.

A good audience of ladies was gathered in the parlor of the Central Congregational church Thursday evening when Mrs. Fray called the meeting to order and presented Mrs. Shaw. This charming and eloquent speaker had but a little time for speech making, as she had to make a train and leave for Bradford, Pa., where she speaks to-morrow evening for the Pennsylvania W. C. T. U. and will preach on Sunday.

Miss Shaw's argument was to a great extent along the line of her address of last night. She urged those who listened to her to remember that while organization for benevolent and philanthropic work was well, and organization itself was beautiful in theory, still organization without power does not amount to much. The theory held by hundreds of women that woman-suffrage is something out of woman's sphere, opposed to her nature, kept these hundreds from becoming suffragists.

They must learn, for it is true and they are learning it, that all the things that are nearest to woman's heart and that it is her purpose and duty to guard, as well as in all the reform in which she is willing to help and for which she is ready to do, can only be guarded and forwarded when the right and power of suffrage are hers.

Her very influence in home life, and upon her children from the cradle until their wills are probated in court, depends upon the government that regulates everything in the life of every boy and girl in the land.

It is not meddling with what is none of her business, but what is her legitimate business, to have voice and vote in government affairs. It is not only her right. It is her duty, and she must come to it.

No woman wants to vote for the mere sake of voting, and no man does either. Men vote for the results they want to reach, and women must want to vote for the same reason. If they do not want to vote, they ought to want to, and they must be labored with until they do want and unite in demanding equal suffrage.

The trinity of love, justice and equality is the trinity for women to believe in and work for, and its reign in governmental affairs will come. In the Twentieth century era men will not be asking what shall we allow women to do? but what does woman choose to do?

Miss Shaw paid her respects to the Toledo M. E. preacher who heard her lecture Thursday evening and said she was all wrong, and that in his church women did not vote. He gloried in it. So, said Miss Shaw, did the Chinese ambassador she talked with in Washington, glory that his women had feet too small to stand upon.

Of the movement for which this meeting was called, Miss Shaw said she thought it promised success from the very favorable conditions this city offers. No other city in the state gave such generous reports of a woman's convention as this city had done, and in no other city could she see what she saw here, a reporters' table around which was gathered bright women reporters.

The organization of the club followed the close of the address, and the name adopted proposed by Miss Shaw, is Political Equality Club, and it is annexed to the Ohio Suffrage association. Annual dues are 50 cents.

The officers elected are: President, Mrs. Claude Q. Murphy; vice president, Miss Mary Law; recording secretary, Miss Olive Donaldson; treasurer, Mrs. Susan I. Moore. Other officers will be elected at the next meeting.

The club starts in with the following membership: Mesdames Claude Q. Murphy, L. W. Griswold, Mary F. Munson, M. D., Mary A. Allin, M. D., Grace Duffie Roe, W. R. Jones, E. Quigley, Susan I. Moore, Frances L. B. Foley, A. P. Stevens, M. E. Bentley; Misses Georgia McCullough, Olive Donaldson, Kate Napier, Mary Anthony, Mary Law, Cora Law, Florence Richards, Mary Warner.

The club will hold two meetings a month, one for business, and one for social entertainment and study, to which friels will be invited.

The next meeting will be Saturday afternoon, October 31, at 3 o'clock, place to be announced through the daily press.

CLOSING SCENES

In the Toledo Session of the State W. C. T. U.

The last hours of the business session of the W. C. T. U. moved swiftly along yesterday afternoon. Elections were concluded with the choice of two members who, with the general officers constitute the board of trustees. This is a very important office in the W. C. T. U. and the choice of the convention was a good one, the majority votes going to Mrs. Frances J. Sumner, of Toledo, and Mrs. R. J. Treco, of Delaware.

The 18 delegates to represent the Ohio W. C. T. U. in the national convention to be held in Boston next week were chosen, and two of these delegates belong to this city. Mrs. Louise F. Eck, representing the W. C. T. Us, and Miss Jennie Stewart, representing the Ys. Their alternates are Mrs. C. R. Southland and Miss Almena Seagrave.

The evening belonged to the Ys for their annual celebration and the full program, as printed in the Bee of yesterday, was carried out. This is a noble and fitting close of a most harmonious and profitable session of the white ribboners of Ohio. To-day the most of them have returned to their homes ready, like their sisters of Lucas county, to again and with renewed zeal take up their work, "For Home, for God and Native Land."

CARRIED THE PILOT AWAY.

Liverpool, Oct. 17.—The Inman line steamer City of New York, which touched at Queenstown on October 15, took the Irish pilot on board. The weather was so stormy that she was unable to return the pilot to his boat, and he is now enjoying a free passage to America.

MAY HAVE GONE DOWN.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 17.—Lieut. Bahner and three seamen of the revenue cutter Oliver Walcott left Friday harbor last Monday for this port in the cutter's launch. Nothing has been heard of them since and it is feared they have been lost.

COMMODORE INGRAHAM DEAD.

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 17.—Commodore Nathaniel Duncan Ingraham formerly of the United States navy, died here this morning.

EX-GOV. HALE DEAD.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Ex-Gov. Samuel W. Hale of New Hampshire has died at the residence of his brother, H. A. Hale, in this city.

WHO PAYS THE TAX?

Striking Examples in Northwestern Ohio.

Testimony of Marble Dealers and Fishermen.

The Contest in the Thirtieth Senatorial District—A Chat with Many Clyde Democrats.

Clyde, Oct. 17.—(Special)—When Maj. McKinley or any other republican asserts that the tariff is not a tax upon the consumer, he is either guilty of willful misrepresentation, or woeful ignorance.

The Bee found an illustration to-day in the town of Clyde, which is so plain that "he who runs may read." Gov. Campbell's charts could not make the matter clearer.

One of the largest marble and granite dealers in northwestern Ohio is W. H. Hughes, of this place. He has built up a vast patronage in a few years, and handles nothing but the finest marble and Scotch and American granite.

When the Bee called upon Mr. Hughes and asked for some points on the granite business and the tax on that article, he very graciously consented to an interview.

"How much was the tariff on Scotch granite increased by the McKinley bill?" was the first question put to him.

"Before the McKinley bill became a law the tariff on Scotch granite was 20 per cent. That law added 20 per cent. to the former tariff, making it 40 per cent., including the cost of drayage and boxing, which amounts to $7.50 per hundred, thus making the total tariff on Scotch granite, with the boxing, etc., 47 per cent., exclusive of the ocean freightage. Before the bill became a law the boxing, etc., was deducted from the 20 per cent., making the custom duty 14 per cent. That was what we added to the price of our goods in Scotland. The new tariff really makes a difference to us of 33 per cent."

"You added this increased tariff to the cost of your goods, did you not?"

"Certainly. We are not doing business for fun. Let me make this plain. Say we buy $1,000 worth of granite in Scotland. We ship it here and when we get to New York, we are compelled to pay the duty of 47 per cent. That makes the cost of our goods when these duties are paid $1,470. Before the McKinley law went into effect the tariff on $1,000 worth of goods was $140, making the total cost $1,140.

"We were compelled to increase the price of Scotch granite to our customers. We could not lose that money and had to get it back. Consequently we raised the price to meet the increase in the tariff. So long as the people do not complain it makes no difference to us how high the tariff is."

"Now, Mr. Hughes, what percentage of Scotch granite is used in this country for monumental purposes?"

"At least two-thirds is Scotch granite, or was before the McKinley law went into effect."

"How do American granite and Scotch granite compare in price?"

"At this time the American granite costs just as much as the imported goods. When the duty put up the price of Scotch granite, the dealers in American granite advanced their price in a like ratio. The American goods were not kept at the old price. The dealers saw a chance for a good thing and they accepted it."

It might be stated here that Mr. Hughes is a republican and always has been.

"I am not telling anybody how I intend to vote this year," said Mr. Hughes, as the interview terminated.

It might be pertinent to ask Major McKinley, who pays the tax? If the tariff was increased in all 33 per cent. and the dealers in this country made as much money on the goods as before, who paid the tax, but the people who bought it to mark the resting places of their dead? Who were benefited by the increase in duty except the dealers in American granite who immediately increased the price on their goods? The American people are without doubt taxed even beyond the grave.

Here is another one for our high protection friends to explain. Two republican fishermen at Vermillion, Erie county, have always been in the habit of making their own gill and pound nets every few years. The best twine for this purpose is made in Ireland of flax. These gentlemen last winter bought a quantity of this twine in Ireland at $1.75 per pound. They now have the bills showing that they paid an additional one dollar a pound at the New York custom house for duty and custom house charges, making the total cost of the twine to them $2.75 per pound. These men have no customers to fall back on, consequently, this came out of their own pockets. Who pays the tax?

These men, it might be incidentally remarked, will not vote for McKinley this year, either.

A week's trip over the Thirtieth senatorial district, reveals the fact that the democrats have never been so enthusiastic and eager for a telling victory as they are this year.

Of the four counties in the district, three, Ottawa, Erie and Sandusky are heavily democratic. One, Huron, is republican.

Last year the total democratic majority in these counties was about 2,600. The republican majority in Huron county was 740. This left a net democratic majority of nearly 1,900. The people's party in the district will not amount to much outside of Ottawa county, while democrats will make large gains in Erie and Sandusky counties.

Everything considered, a conservative estimate of the democratic majority in the district at the coming election places it at 2,000. It will likely run over that.

Harlan L. Stewart will run fully up with his ticket if not ahead of it. He will get a large vote in Huron county, where the people live who know him best.

Within the past week the story has been circulated, that in recent years Mr. Stewart peddled prohibition tickets at the polls. This is untrue. He did once peddle prohibition tickets, but that was 15 years ago, when he was 15 years of age, and the circumstances are as follows:

His father, Gideon T. Stewart, was at that time the prohibition candidate for vice president of the United States. Harlan was going to school and his father, on election day, gave him a holiday, providing he would hand out prohibition tickets. Where is the boy who would have done otherwise?

When Stewart attained his majority he immediately identified himself with the democratic party, where he has been ever since. He first voted for Cleveland in 1884, and supported the democratic ticket in his paper, then the Norwalk News. This is another republican campaign lie nailed and the liar exposed.

In Clyde the democratic followers are enthusiastic and certain of victory. The township Green Creek is republican, but democratic gains will be made. On every hand you can be heard of who are forsaking the party of protection and high taxation, and arraigning themselves on the side of right and of the people.

A number of Clyde democrats were hastily interviewed with the following results:

Mayor Charles Schaler—"The prospects for democratic success never looked better in Clyde. The lines are all united for victory and will endure the republican majority here if it is possible. The people's party will help us."

Ex-Mayor Miller—"It's all in line and will make a good showing. The principles of the democratic party are right, and state always prosperous. Gov. Campbell ought to be re-elected and in my judgment will be."

Lewis Hulse—"This is a republican stronghold but democrats are about this fall. Western luck ever encountered."

O. L. Miller—"We are not for a victory this fall and are not going to. The boys are all in line and are bound to increase the majorities in Sandusky county."

Mr. Hunt—"If simon pure shining lights better and will make a most shining here. Gov. Campbell, I think, will be elected."

The following opinions as to the way Gov. Campbell's chances are growing, is from Dr. Herndan, a prominent republican:

"A month ago I thought McKinley would be elected, but now I believe Campbell will beat him. This tariff question is a deep one, and I cannot fully understand it. The people are thinking more and more about it as the campaign progresses."

So far as Grayson Mills is concerned, there is no prospect of Malcolm Kelley defeating him. He is strong with the bar and strong with the people. His democracy is unquestioned and he will be up with his ticket. Malcolm Kelley's alleged personal popularity will avail him nothing. Party lines will be too closely drawn in this district.

The very republicans who are now doing the most of the shouting about Judge Mills' inefficiency on the bench, were loudest in his praise a week before his nomination, and this fact is well known all over. He will be triumphantly elected, and will continue to honor the high place to which he was appointed by Gov. Campbell.

Victory is the watchword of every democrat in the Thirtieth district.

A VERITABLE QUAKER WEDDING.

On a preparative meeting day in the seventh month, many a year ago, after the close of the first meeting, on a fifth day, for thee knows, we yet have our mid-week meetings, when the shutters had been drawn preparatory for the business meeting, thy Uncle Christopher, attended by one of the men Friends, came into the Women's meeting and offering me his arm, walked upon me to the lower rising seat, when after sitting a few moments in silence, we rose and declared individually, that with Divine permission and Friends' approbation, we intended marriage with each other, then after a suitable pause, we went, accompanied by one of the women Friends into the Men's meeting, and there made the same declaration and I was then escorted to my seat again. This was what was called "Passing Meeting." My dress was a pearl colored Canton crepe, made with a very short waist and a leg-of-mutton sleeve, and I wore a white silk shawl and a rose-white Quaker bonnet, and thy uncle was much pleased with my appearance, a perfectly proper state of mind for him to be in was it not, my dear?

Then it was in order for the persons appointed by the meeting, to make necessary inquiries as to our clearness to proceed in marriage, such as the consent of our parents and our membership of the Society of Friends in good standing. Then the next monthly meeting gave us liberty to accomplish said marriage, according to their rules, and appointed two Friends each from the Men's and Women's meeting to attend and see that good order was preserved and a certificate agreed to and properly witnessed. Then the last day of summer 8th month, 31st, was "Our Wedding Day" and my dress was a very light fawn-colored Levantine silk made with a Grecian waist, but short-waisted as all our dresses then were, and a new white Quaker bonnet.

We went into the Men's meeting accompanied by those Friends who had been appointed as well as by our own family friends, and took our seats on the second rising seat, where we sat through the meeting for upwards more than one hour long and heard speaking from one or two who sat on the seat above us. Then after a season of silence, we were advised very quietly that it was a proper time for us to rise and take upon ourselves the bonds of matrimony.

Thy Uncle Christopher took me by the hand and said: "In the presence of this assembly, I take this my friend Rachel Starbuck to be my wife, promising through Divine assistance to be unto her a faithful and affectionate husband until death shall separate us," and I then said the same words to thy Uncle Christopher.

Then the certificate of marriage was set before us, which we signed, saying as a farther confirmation thereof, "we set our hands:" I after the custom of marriage adopting the name of my husband.

CHRISTOPHER MACY,
RACHEL MACY.

"And we whose names are hereunto subscribed, being present at the solemnization of their marriage, have set our hands as witnesses thereto" and all who chose signed. We then returned to my father's house, where were assembled all the members of both families and some intimate friends. We dined and had wedding cake of fine quality to offer all who

DISTRESSING EVENT.

What Might Happen at Any Time.

Mrs. A. fell to the floor after a social gathering, prostrated by nervous weakness and exhaustion.

There are thousands who feel just ready to drop from nervous weakness. It is what makes so many nervous, tired, languid, without energy or ambition. They have headache, stomach trouble, kidney and liver complaints, constipated bowels, malaria, headache, palpitation, poor blood, etc, which are caused by weakened nerves and nervous prostration.

If they would use Dr. Greene's Nervura, the great nerve and blood invigorator, all these distressing troubles will immediately disappear. Especially should ladies use it who have female weakness and debility. Purely vegetable and harmless. Druggists sell it, $1 00.

"I had terrible headaches for 30 years. They got so bad I felt that I should go insane, and made my husband promise not to put me into an asylum. I took Dr. Greene's Nervura, and now have no headaches, sleep and eat well, am not nervous, my kidneys are healthy and blood pure. I was saved from that terrible fate, insanity or prostration, by this wonderful remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura.

MRS. JENNIE ANTHONY,
21 W. Green St., Lynn, Mass."

N. B. Dr. Greene, the successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, 35 W. 14th Street, New York, can be consulted free, personally, or by letter. Call or write him about your case, or send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter fully explaining your diseases giving advice, etc., will be returned free.

ARTIST MATERIALS

FREE!

CATALOG ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

E. P. LELAND,

327 SUPERIOR ST.

COTOTURLEY'S

42 ADAMS STREET.

And Leave orders for

ICE CREAM and ICES.

Churches Furnished at special Rates.

STORAGE

FOR GOODS ALONE

Covered Vans for Furniture

FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE

Delivered to and from Depots or any part of the City.

The Moreton Truck and Storage Co

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS

Who desire to increase their income can secure a permanent situation, on salary or commission as preferred, with the most successful Accident Insurance Company in America by Address with References

W. H. COASE, Secretary, Geneva, N. Y.

KIRK'S SHANDON BELLS TOILET SOAP

NO OTHER

Leaves a Delicate and Lasting Odor After Using.

If unable to procure SHANDON BELLS SOAP send 25c in stamps and receive a cake by return mail.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

SPECIAL.—Shandon Bells Waltz (the popular Society Waltz) sent FREE to anyone sending us three wrappers of Shandon Bells Soap.

Send 16c in stamps for sample bottle *Shandon Bells Perfume.*

DR. PHILIP H. STRAUSZ!

48 Ontario Street (Norris Flats),

HOURS—8 to 10 a m, 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p m

Special Attention Given to

Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

I Like my Wife

to use

POZZONI'S

MEDICATED

COMPLEXION

POWDER

Because it improves her looks and is as fragrant as violets.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

GEO. F. C. KLUEPPINGER,

Sole Manufacturer of

Weis's Patent Skylights!

Patented Oct. 8, 1889.

No Sweating or Dripping from any cause.

Manufacturer of

Klueppinger's Patent Feed Steamer for Stock

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES AND SHEET METAL WORKS. FIRE, CLASS SLATE ROOFING. ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

301 OTTAWA STREET

DIRTY DIAMONDS

Do not look well. Clean yours often, or if you wish, we will clean them for you and reset them if needed.

Boulet & Armstrong, 341 Summit St

Over Bissbuttner's Shoe Store.

REPUBLICANISM AT OTTAWA

A New Financial Scheme in Putnam County.

'For Ways that Are Dark and Tricks that Are Vain the Heathen —Chinee Does Excel" No Longer.

Ottawa, O., Oct. 17.—(Special)—The indications are that Auditor Reed of Putnam county will soon own the court house and most of the outlying territory of that county. The auditor is a physician in active practice, and besides, is quite well off financially. It requires nearly all the doctor's time to draw his salary, peddle pills and take care of and invest his "surplus." It is not to be expected that he can devote any considerable time to the discharge of his official duties, especially if he should be compelled to continue the fight he is understood to be making against the republican executive committee to reduce his assessments for campaign purposes.

Dr. Reed's republican deputy, J. C. Jones, is the republican candidate for representative, and it takes about all his time to explain to farmers why the price of wool has declined under an increased tariff and how it is that McKinley removed the tariff on sugar to make sugar cheaper but increased the tariff on tin to make tin cheaper. This keeps Johnny busy. Any person acquainted with Jones knows these questions preclude his giving attention to any other subject. Whatever of the time of these two statesmen, or either of them, is not consumed by the foregoing subjects is probably taken up looking for some workingman who has had his wages raised since the passage of the McKinley bill.

At any rate, the business of our auditor's office is way behind. The law requires that the tax-duplicates shall be placed in the hands of the treasurer on or before October 1st, for collection. The duplicates for three townships only have been delivered to the treasurer, so that only one person in five or six who calls to pay his taxes can do so. In consequence of these facts scarcely any taxes are received and the "county fund" has become "overdrawn." County Treasurer Lenhart, another hide-bound republican office-holder and big political boss, is refusing to pay warrants drawn on the "county fund" and these warrants are hawked about the streets and people who are not in a situation to wait the slow pleasure of these two fat, sleek court-house rats are compelled to discount their warrants.

And now the singularly strange part of this whole business is that Auditor Reed has been buying up these warrants at a discount and has thus come into the ownership of quite a large sum of them. Doctor, why is this thus? Some people swear and some wonder whether there is any connection between the delay of the duplicates and this "shaving" of warrants and still others wonder whether there is a "divvy" between the auditor and treasurer of the discounts. Somebody please rise and explain.

Next Monday court will convene and quite a sum of money will be required to pay grand jury witnesses. There will be right smart cussing unless the treasurer pays the current court expenses. If the duplicates had been prepared in time there would doubtless be plenty of money in the "county fund."

This state of affairs never existed when these two offices were administered by democrats. The duplicates were out on time, or if one fund became overdrawn warrants thereon were temporarily paid out of some other fund having a surplus and afterward as taxes came in the money thus borrowed was returned. This hurt nobody. It may not have been strictly according to Hoyle but our people always get their money and were satisfied.

How republican officeholders do love the people!

Meanwhile we presume the republican auditor will continue to shave county warrants.

OYSTER AND STARFISH.

An Interesting Combat that an Observing Fishman Witnessed.

To look at an oyster you would never imagine that there was any fight in it, would you?" asked the observant fishman, as he pried open the shell of one. "No one would unless he had been a witness some time to the oyster's fighting qualities. One of the most exciting contests I ever saw was between an oyster and one of its most deadly enemies, and I am glad to say that the oyster won the fight. The enemy was a starfish, and if all of its kind were as fresh and indiscreet as this one was, they wouldn't be such a source of dread to the oyster farmer.

"Every person who has anything to do with raising oysters has seen many a battle between them and starfish," continued to a reporter. "These destructive enemies of the oyster grow fast, and seldom attempt to attack the bivalves before they are six months old, and then their inexperience gets them into a heap of trouble with the oysters. A starfish that has cut its eye teeth, so to speak, will get the best of an oyster every time, for it will mount the shell, drill a hole through it, inject its stupefying liquid into the oyster, and envelop the whole thing with its capacious and elastic mouth-stomach before the poor shellfish knows what has happened to it. A school of starfish can go through an oyster farm almost as quickly as a tornado can wipe out a wheat farm in Dakota. They are virtually walking stomachs, and I have found them stretched over clams, shell and all, that were a great deal bigger than the starfish in its natural dimensions. When it envelopes a clam or an oyster, the starfish simply turns itself wrong side out and pulls itself over the object, as you would pull on a pair of new stockings.

"The fight I was speaking about occurred in shallow water, and I had a good sight of it. I saw the starfish working warily along over the oyster, and then settle slowly down upon it. The bivalve was on the lookout, however, and when the starfish was near enough the oyster's shell closed like a steel trap on one of the starfish's five rays and cut it off as slick as if it had been done with a knife. A starfish doesn't mind the loss of a ray or two; in fact it can stand the loss of four of its rays, and then go off, and in a short time sprout and grow the lost members again. But if the fish loses all five of its rays, its doom is sealed. It will die almost immediately.

"The oyster had no sooner clipped off one of its foe's legs than it set its trap again and awaited a renewal of the attack, which was not long in coming. The starfish dropped itself slowly, and with a confidence that I could almost see and was soon astride of the oyster again. Again the trap flew shut, and the starfish arose with only three of its five rays left. But the starfish was plucky, and returned for the third round with confidence apparently not the least impaired. The round was a repetition of the other two, and the starfish was bereft of another leg. The persistent enemy of the oyster had apparently set his mind on having that particular bivalve, and without a moment's hesitation turned his crippled body to the assault. The oyster was mad all the way through, and shifted its position, turning its open shell upward as the starfish dropped down toward him. This was the last round of the battle, for the oyster caught both remaining rays of the starfish in the trap and snipped them off at one bite. The rayless starfish turned over and sank to the bottom, dead.

"Any man, by the way, who can hit on some practical plan that will rid the oyster beds of starfish, or even hold their ravages in check, may be sure of the biggest fortune there is in this country. The methods now in vogue to destroy this enemy of the oyster are slow, tedious and unsatisfactory. The starfish have not appeared in such large numbers this season as they did last season and the one before, but they are numerous enough, and the farmers boiled a good many thousand of them last month. That is the best way to get rid of them yet found. They are dredged up with the oysters, and steamed to death."

DORFLINGER'S AMERICAN Cut Glass FOR THE TABLE Is Perfection.

Look for this trade mark label.

MOTIONS ASSIGNED FOR HEARING.

The following motions have been assigned for hearing October 19 in common pleas court:

76—Geer v. Goodwin.
104—Luce v. American H. S. S. Co.
118—Griswold v. Griswold.
135—Emmons v. C., H. & D. Co.
150—Fordhan v. Klatz.
170—Metzger v. Toledo.
171—Schroeder v. Toledo.
180—Potter v. Chase.
183—Cosgrove v. N. W. O. N. G. Co.
185—Morgan v. O'Brien.
195—Parks v. Dixon.
196—Klagg v. Worden.
214—Fleming v. Eck.
215—Same v. Same.
216—Ohio v. Beanbien.
221—Prahl v. Prahl.
223—McCreary v. Waterbury.
226—Conlisk v. Conlisk.
228—Snow v. Browning.
230—Zbinden v. Elec. St. Ry. Co.

Causes for Entry Oct. 19.

29025—Shaw, K. & Co. v Mathews Gas & Oil Co.
30797—Isham v. T., St. L. & K. C. Ry. Co.
31507—Grass v. Grass.
31689—McManus v. Conlon.
32081—King v. Whitehouse Nat. Gas & Oil Co.
32151—Carty v. Carty.
32178—Board of Education v. Bellows.
32181—McMonagle v. Barlow.
32191—Aultman, Miller Co. v. Bellows.

GREAT IS OUR ARMY.

The Posts to be a Sort of Summer Resort,

Where the Families of the Officers Can be Entertained at the Government's Expense.

Washington, Oct. 17.—John R. Brooke, commanding the department of the Platte, calls attention in his annual report to the fact that no proper quarters are provided at army posts for married soldiers whose families, by the tactic consent of the government, are with them. Accommodations for this class of soldiers, he thinks, should be considered in the construction of all new army posts.

Gen. Brooke finds it difficult to enlist Indians for infantry service, though he finds it comparatively easy to obtain recruits for the cavalry arm. Several attempts to enlist Indians for the foot service have recently been abandoned.

Quiet prevails throughout the department.

MARKET REPORT.

London wheat market rather easier; corn steady. Liverpool wheat quiet and steady, demand has fallen off. Corn higher.

The receipts of wheat at seven principal western points to-day are 1,087,050 bu, compared with 582,048 bu on the same day last year.

Chicago Bulletin: A special train of 26 cars loaded with raisins left Fresno, Cal., Wednesday night for New York. This makes 250 car loads of raisins that have been shipped from the same point this season.

The New York Sun's London cable says: "Rumors are current that Russia will prohibit further exports of oats."

The Wheeling & Lake Erie directors Tuesday declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1-4 per cent, payable November 16.

The receipts of wheat to-day at seven principal points are 504,182 bu in excess of the corresponding Saturday in 1890.

The receipts of grain this week at eight principal western points are, wheat 6,022,000 bu, corn 688,000 bu, oats 1,741,000 bu. In the corresponding week in 1890, wheat 3,624,000 bu, corn 2,162,000 bu, oats 1,996,000 bu, showing an increase in wheat of 3,302,000 bu, a decrease in corn of 1,474,000 bu and an increase in oats of 269,000 bu.

The export clearances yesterday at four Atlantic ports were 72,712 bu of wheat, and flour to an aggregate of 200,000 bu. Export of corn was 111,231 bu.

The exports for the week from the same ports were, wheat 1,897,000 bu, corn 645,000 bu, oats 239,000 bu. Previous week, wheat 2,213,000 bu, corn 670,000 bu, oats 182,000 bu.

Bradstreet's report of exports of wheat and flour in the week ending Thursday last, from all United States ports on both coasts equals 4,093,447 bushels. Previous week, 4,515,815 bushels.

It will be seen by our tables and statements that the export of wheat from four Atlantic ports for the week are decreased 316,000 bushels, and from all ports on both coasts the decrease is 422,368 bushels. The receipts at eight western points are 361,000 bushels in excess of previous week. This is not a strong showing, a decrease in exports of 316,000 bushels and an increase in receipts of 361,000 bushels.

Markets by Telegraph.

London, Oct. 17.—1 p. m.—Wheat cargoes off coast at opening quiet; maize nothing offering. Wheat cargoes on passage and for shipment, rather easier; maize steady.

Liverpool, Oct. 17.—1 p. m.—Wheat market quiet and steady, demand has fallen off, holders offer moderately. American mixed corn quiet, 5s9 1-4d. Wheat off coast demand has fallen off; corn demand poor.

PROF. CHARLES GIMBEL.

The following testimonial but voices the unanimous decision of all first-class musicians after trying a Conover Upright Piano, winn its patented improvements:

Lexington, Mo., July 10, 1883.

Messrs. Conover Brothers:

Dear Sirs—In reply to your favor asking my opinion of your pianos, especially of your recently patented improvements, I am glad to state that their merits are sufficient to delight a critical pianist. I know of no briefer and better way of expressing my views than to heartily corroborate the opinions of such able judges as Mme. Rive-King, Robert Goldbeck, Charles Kunkel, and others.

I am, truly yours,

CHARLES GIMBEL,

Prof. of Music in Baptist Female College.

J. W. Green & Co., Pythian Castle, carry a full line of these magnificent pianos in stock. Call and see them.

THE HEART OF GAMBETTA.

Renewed efforts are being made in France to discover what has become of the heart of Gambetta. It was bequeathed by the great statesman to his friend and medical attendant, the late Paul Bert, who subsequently proceeded, as governor-general, to Tonquin, where he died of cholera. Paul Bert placed the heart in a silver urn and preserved it with the greatest veneration, but since his death all trace of it has been lost. Mme. Bert insists that it was brought back to France among her luggage, but that it disappeared at the custom house at Marseilles. Unfortunately, the urn in which Gambetta's heart was contained represented a value of some four hundred dollars, and it is feared that it may have been purloined for the sake of the metal, and that Gambetta's heart has been thrown away, possibly into the waters of the bay of Marseilles.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

STAR COURSE.

The first sale of seats for the finest and most expensive course ever given in Toledo opens Monday morning at J. J. Freeman's. At that time and any time during the week holders of $3 season tickets can secure seats for the season and be saved all further annoyance. Only a limited number of these tickets left, and patrons desiring them should purchase today without fail. At Freeman's and the book stores.

FIRE IN MANSFIELD.

Mansfield, O., Oct. 17.—The warehouse of the Union foundry with contents consisting of valuable patterns and finished work was completely destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $3,000. Incendiary origin.

SCREENS.

Every conceivable shade that can be thought of, more designs than you can count, in singles, double and triple fold. You ought to see them to appreciate them. STERLING & CO.

SOME SPICY CURRENT TOPICS

Of Local and Neighborhood Interest.

Notes and Comments on Incidents Occurring Daily—Prepared for Readers Who are Hustled for Time.

CYCLING CLUB RUN.

The Cycling club will make a run to Bowling Green to-morrow, leaving the club house at 7:30 a. m. Next Sunday they go to Adrian, Mich., and return by train.

PREPARE YOUR BIDS.

Bids for the following improvements will be opened Monday: Lenk street, from bridge near Swan creek to North Railroad avenue paving; Union street, from John street to Woodruff avenue, grading, and numerous sidewalks.

SUED THE INSURANCE COMPANY.

In common pleas court to-day Lizzie Goldberger filed action against the Sandusky Fire Insurance company to recover $1,250, for loss sustained by fire, which destroyed her household effects at her home on Prouty avenue.

THE WEEK'S HEALTH REPORT.

Report of contagious diseases for the week: Diphtheria, 12 cases, 2 deaths; scarlet fever, 1 case, no deaths; total number of deaths from all causes for the week, 28. There are no new cases of diphtheria reported, and the spreading of the disease is now at an end.

HE IS DEAD.

Michael Kilfoil, the farmer who was hurt by the runaway on the Bay shore road Thursday evening, died this morning at St. Vincent's hospital. Coroner Roulet was called, and an examination found that the man's injuries were such that he could not have recovered and will render his verdict accordingly. The body was turned over to an undertaker and will be prepared for the friends of the dead man.

GOOD-SIZED VERDICT.

The jury in the case of Dell G. Graham against Cornelius Green, on hearing in Judge Pugsley's court, returned a verdict of $3,275.35 for the plaintiff. It was an action to recover on security given in a replevin suit, on which goods were alleged to have been fraudulently obtained.

THE POLICE JURY SYSTEM.

On Monday morning after the calling of the dockets the three common pleas Judges, Pugsley, Lemmon and Harmon, will hear the case of Jacobi against the State. The case involves the validity of the ordinance providing for the manner and method of selecting jurors in police court.

A TREAT FOR TO-MORROW.

To-morrow Rev. W. F. Crafts, the noted Sunday school worker, will spend the day in Toledo. He speaks in Westminster church at 10:30 a. m., at the First Congregational at 4 o'clock, and at the Washington Street Congregational church at 7:45. The reverend gentleman is well worthy of hearing.

SENTENCED TO THE PEN.

Judge Harmon this morning sentenced the prisoners convicted thus far during the progress of criminal court as follows: John Reynolds, 1 year; Henry Ames, 3 years; John Vandbt, 5 years; John Murphy, 2 years; James McCarty, 2 years; George Vreaths, 1 year; Peter Baubien, 7 years; Fred Benedict, 5 years; John Tapper, 2 years; John Conkley, 1 year; George Debaulin, 7 years; John Jones, 3 years; Wm. Scott, 3 years.

THE CONSOLIDATED SCORES ANOTHER POINT.

The injunction heretofore granted the Robison Electric railway against the Consolidated restraining them from putting up electric wires on Nebraska avenue between Hawley and Hoag streets, was to-day dissolved by the circuit court, and wires were at once put up by the Consolidated people. Electric cars are now running through to Junction avenue.

DELEGATES WELL ENTERTAINED

While one pater-familias refused admission to delegates to the W. C. T. U. convention after his wife had signified her wish to entertain, and the committee in accordance sent her delegates at about 10 o'clock p. m., who were compelled at that hour to seek a hotel, the remainder of our citizens were exceedingly hospitable, the visitors expressing themselves as greatly charmed with the welcome extended them, and with all the arrangements so happily perfected, which made the great convention an event long to be remembered. There were nearly two thousand guests.

THE PIXLEYS GET THERE.

Messrs. H. M. Pixley & Son received the contract for 21 fire proof vaults for the new Walbridge block. The old reliable Macneale & Urban safe, which they represent, comes to the front in competition. Messrs. Pixley & Son have received several large contracts during the year. They have just completed the new Merchants and Clerks Savings bank vaults, to which they invite the public for inspection. Mr. C. H. Pixley goes to the factory to-morrow night to order this work for the new Walbridge block in detail.

AFTER COOK'S BONDSMEN.

Early next week W. H. A. Read, city solicitor, will file a petition in common pleas court against P. H. Dowling, George Ketcham and the estate of I. N Read, deceased, sureties on the bond of Police Clerk Cook.

The action is to reimburse the city for the amount by which Cook was in default. The claim includes the full extent of each bond, three in number, of $5,000 each, $15,000 in all.

The solicitor stated to a Bee to-day that he had deferred bringing this suit on account of the feeble health of I. N. Reed.

PLEASANT SURPRISE.

Miss Julia Folger was pleasantly surprised last evening, by a number of her intimate friends, it being her 17th birthday. The evening was enjoyably spent in singing, dancing and games. Fine instrumental music was given by Miss Emelie Folger. Among the favored guests were: Jessie Raitz, Emelie Loos, Winnie Loos, Emelie Schlipf, Lena Folger, Louise Rehor, Carrie and Mamie Sanzenbacher, Rose and Bertha Hoffmann, and Messrs. Adam Loos, John Scheuermann, Charles Senger, Adolph and Theo. Villhauer, Henry Neuhauser, David Reed, Harry Smith, John Sanzenbacher and others.

TOLEDO MAENNERCHOR.

A new musical society was organized in the city last evening, to be known as the Toledo Mannerchor. Its election of officers resulted: President, Robert Sassmann; vice president, Phil Ernst; recording secretary, John Graf; corresponding secretary, W. A. Raitz; treasurer, John Stollberg; custodian of books, G. Dolber; Trustees, Fred Seiber, C. H. Berthold, Wm. Siegrist; musical director, Prof. Jos. Willey. The new society starts in with 26 active members and a large number of contributing members. The membership includes Americans and Germans alike, the intention is to give Toledo a musical society to be proud of, and the prospect is that by the new year the society will number from 100 to 150. The members will commence practice next Monday evening at 8 o'clock sharp, in the Chamber of Commerce building.

LINOLEUMS AND OIL CLOTHS.

Such beautiful floor coverings in this line we never had before. You can't help but be pleased with them.

STERLING & CO.

THE B. & O. DEAL.

Cincinnati, Oct. 17.—This morning Judge Maxwell rendered a decision upholding the Baltimore & Ohio people in the O. & M. Deal. They will go ahead and elect officers. The stockholders opposed to the deal will meet November 19 and elect officers. There being two sets of officers the case will go to the circuit court on a quo warranto suit.

LINOLEUMS AND OIL CLOTHS.

Such beautiful floor coverings in this line we never had before. You can't help but be pleased with them.

STERLING & CO.

YANKED THE WRONG WALK.

The Stakes Were Set in Front of Another Man's House.

An amusing and somewhat complicating incident occurred on Walbridge avenue yesterday that will probably results in a lawsuit.

Frederich Wolfman, a resident of Walbridge avenue, some time ago contracted with Samuel Clark for the construction of a stone sidewalk in front of his property on that street.

Attorney E. O. King lives next door to Mr. Wolfman and when he returned home last evening, having been away all day, he was surprised to find that the sidewalk in front of his residence had most mysteriously disappeared. It was a board walk, and there was not a fragment of it to be seen in the vicinity.

Mr. King investigated the matter without delay and finally traced it to a blunder of a city official.

It developed that the grade stakes were set in front of Mr. King's house instead of Mr. Wolfman's, and when the contractor came he tore up Mr. King's walk and carted it away.

Here is where the difficulty comes in. There is a city ordinance prohibiting the contruction of new plank walks on streets that are paved. Walbridge avenue is paved, and according to this ordinance, the walk thus torn up cannot be replaced only with stone. Mr. King claims that his walk was good, and intends to hold Engineer Wickenden and Contractor Clark responsible for the damages he has sustained.

JOHN HOEY INTERVIEWED.

He Asks the Public to Suspend Sentence.

He Will Appear at the Proper Time and Defend Himself Against All Charges.

New York, Oct. 17.—John Hoey, ex-president of the Adams Express company, was interviewed by a reporter of the Herald. He refused to talk of the charges made against him, acting, he said, under the advice of his counsel.

He added, however, that the charges are so serious that he must answer them, but that would come at the proper time. Mr. Hoey said he would appear to defend the suit when wanted, and that he had notified the sheriff to that effect.

The public, he said, should realize that they have heard but one side of the story as yet. In a few days they would hear the other.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Fostoria, O., Oct. 17.—(Special)—John Wynn, a retired farmer, aged about 60 years, living in this city, attempeted suicide yesterday afternoon, by trying to cut his throat. He did not succeed.

ARUNDELL | Will make a special excursion to Catawba Island and Put-in-Bay, Sunday, October 18, 9 o'clock, returning at 5 p. m. Probably the last of the season. Fare round trip 50 cents.

KICKED TO DEATH.

Tiffin, O., Oct. 17.—Last Wednesday Philip Rosenfelt, a liveryman of Republic, was kicked in the stomach by a horse in his stable, and died in agony last night. He was 35 years old and unmarried.

ENGLAND WOULD OBJECT.

London, Oct. 17.—The English foreign office denies the reports from Russia that the Pamir difficulty will be settled through a delimitation of the frontier. No power has made such a proposal, and England would not be likely to entertain it, if made.

TO STOP WHEAT EXPORT.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 17.—It is reported that the Russian authorities will prohibit the export of wheat at the end of the month. The exportation of potatoes to Prussia is already stopped.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. M. M. Cronise has had for her guest Miss Prubles, of Portsmouth.

Rev. Dr. Anna Shaw has been the guest of Mrs. D. C. Shaw, of Parkwood avenue.

Mrs. Edward Bissell was among the week's entertainers of W. C. T. U. delegates.

Miss Gertie Rowsey gave an elegant party at her home on Huron street last evening.

Mr. Peter B. Franklin has been called to Chicago by reason of the illness of a relative.

Mrs. H. T. Yaryan's son has been very sick with inflammation of the bowels, the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Isherwood are up from the Islands and are stopping at the Oliver house.

Mrs. Shrader, of Chillicothe, and Miss Prebles, of Portsmouth, attended the New Century club meeting.

Mrs. Sarah Shrader and Mrs. J. M. Pixley, of Chillicothe, and Mrs. Phebe S. Reeves, of Frankfort, were Mrs. R. L. Segur's guests the past week.

Mrs. Wm. Jordan and daughter were the guests to-day, of Mrs. G. K. Brown. Mrs. Jordan is on her way from Detroit to Tiffin, O., to attend the funeral of her father, Uriah B. Stone.

Miss Marie Sullivan, of Western avenue, is canvassing for the recently published work of Professor Lilley, entitled, "Masters of the Situation, or, Secrets of Success and Power," an admirable Christmas gift for young people.

At St. Francis de Sales church, Wednesday morning, occurred the marriage of Miss Helen Crane and Mr. C. F. Breitung, Rev. J. J. Crowley, of Franklin, O., tying the knot. After a sumptuous wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Breitung left for the south, and the good wishes of their many friends follow them.

In the personal column yesterday a reference was made to the twenty-fourth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Hadley, and that two of their guests of the evening, Mr. and Mrs. William Boos, had been married exactly the same length of time. By error the name of George Boos appeared instead, and as George is a very young man, he wants this correction made, since he does not like to have people think he has been married any such length of time, or that he is nearly as old as his brother Will.

Have a bottle of Salvation Oil always on hand, it may save you infinite pain. 25 cts. Don't forget to take a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup with you to Florida in winter

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

M. D. Avery is the Ladies' Tailor.

Avery can make a handsome coat from

William Davis appeared in criminal court this morning and changed his plea of guilty to not guilty. Davis was indicted for grand larceny. The court appointed E. O. King to defend the prisoner.

Ladies can get buttons made to match goods at Avery's tailoring and dressmaking parlors.

Persons who would like to see a practical solution of the natural gas question should call at Koteman's drug store on Lawrence avenue.

All work guaranteed from Avery's tailoring and dressmaking parlors.

Spiritualists will meet at Elk's hall Sunday evening, corner Superior and Adams, over City Gas office.

The jury in the case of the State against George Ammond returned a verdict of not guilty last evening. Ammond was charged with horse stealing.

Avery is an artist when it comes to fine work and an elegant fit.

The Union Ex-Prisoners of War will hold an important meeting at their headquarters on Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m. Every ex-prisoner of war is urgently requested to be in attendance.

an old dolman or newmarket.

MRS. THURMAN'S CONDITION.

Columbus, O., Oct. 17.—The condition of Mrs. Thurman at 10 o'clock this morning seems about the same as for the past three days. She still lies in a stupor and can hardly survive the day.

ELECTRIC WAGE WORKERS' UNION.

The regular meeting of above union will be held this evening, Oct. 17. All members are requested to be present. By order of president.

PERCY BYRON, Secretary.

TOLEDO CHURCHES.

Announcements for Some of the Pulpits.

Some Interesting Topics to be Discussed To-Morrow—Complaint as to Laggard Attendants.

A pastor of one of the leading churches of the city requests that the following paragraph be inserted at the head of the church column. It being the mission of the Bee to please, here goes:

"If some one will invent a form of service that will cause Christian people to get to church on time, that one has done for the cause of religion more than ten thousand fine organists and choirs and preachers have done yet."

There is probably nothing that causes so much annoyance at a church service as these late comers, and those who know themselves liable to the suspicion of being guilty should inaugurate a reform. The complaint comes not from one pastor, it is general. It is hoped the pastor who wrote the above paragraph will have cause to rejoice because of the happy effect of his hint.

Rev. E. L. T. Engers will preach at St. Stephen's Lutheran church to-morrow night at 7:30.

Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 321 Tenth street: Services, 10:45 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; meeting every Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Secretary Smith will occupy the pulpit at Westminster church to-morrow morning for Rev. S. G. Anderson, and in the evening Rev. Dr. Crofts will preach.

Special revival services will be held at Adams Street mission Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock, conducted by Rev. S. M. N. C. McLean. Everybody invited.

Grace church: S a. m., communion; 10:30 a. m., sermon on Christ in Sunday school; 12 m., Sunday school; 7:30 p. m., sermon, Christ and Retribution. Usual services.

Rev. A. J. Fish, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at St. John's M. E. church, Magnolia street; class, 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Everybody invited.

St. Mark's P. E. church, Collingwood avenue, Rev. E. Watt, rector: Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon, 11 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m.

Central Congregational church, corner Adams and Tenth streets, H. M. Bacon, D. D., pastor: Morning service 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E., at 6:15 p. m.; evening service, 7:30 p. m.

Martin Luther church, corner Oak and Woodville streets, East Side: Sunday school at 9 a. m.; German service at 10:30 a. m.; no preaching in the evening, as the pastor will occupy the pulpit of St. Stephen's church, Oliver street.

Broadway M. E. church, Rev. J. A. Bethards, pastor: Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; subject of the evening the "W. C. T. U. Convention and Its Lessons." Sunday school, 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Strangers welcome.

Memorial Baptist, corner Oak and Fort streets, Rev. E. E. Williams, pastor: Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school meets at 12 m.; prayer meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

Services in the Third Presbyterian church, Rev. R. K. Ormond, pastor, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. "Marry's Box of Ointment," is the subject for morning, and "The Power of Vanity" for the evening; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12 m.

The Oliver Baptist church, Segur avenue, near Broadway: The pastor, Rev. William Sheridan, will preach at 10:30 a. m., on "Prayer Without Confession," and at 7:30 p. m. on "Chosen Vessels;" Sunday school at noon; young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Huron, corner of Orange, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor: Rev. W. H. Sloan, of the First Baptist church, will preach in the morning; Sunday school at 12; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; evening service at 7:30, subject, "Not Weary in Well Doing."

Unitarian church of Our Father, Memorial hall annex: To-morrow morning Rev. A. G. Jennings will deliver the third in a series of discourses on Religious Revolutions. Subject to-morrow, Protestantism; Sunday school as usual; subject in adult class, Social Problems.

Trinity church, Rev. Charles Scadding, rector: The services to-morrow will be as follows: 9:45, Sunday school; 11, morning prayer and holy communion, sermon by Rev. Wm. Bodine, D. D.; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon. Strangers cordially welcomed and will be provided with leaflet giving full order of service.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, corner Madison and Superior streets, S. D. Hutsinpiller, pastor: Class at 9:30; preaching at 10:30, subject, "The Presence and Riches of the Kingdom of Heaven;" Sunday school at 12 m.; Young People at 6:30; preaching at 7:30, subject, "What is the Bible Worth and How Shall We Use It."

First Baptist church, on Huron street, near Cherry, Rev. William H. Sloan, pastor: Preaching to-morrow morning at 10:30 a. m., by Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church, subject, "A Marvelous Thing;" Sunday school at noon; meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; preaching by the pastor at 7:30 p. m., topic, "A Wonderful Consolation."

Bartlett Street church (Disciples of Christ), J. L. McDonald, pastor: preaching at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "My Brother and I;" and at 7:30 p. m., subject, "What We Believe, and Why We Believe It. The All-Sufficiency and Alone-Sufficiency of the New Testament Scriptures, as a Verification of God's Will and Will of Faith and Practice?" Sunday school, 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday evening.

First Congregational church, St. Clair street, next to the Boody house, Rev. Wm. W. Williams and D. M. Fisk, pastors: Morning service at 10:30, subject, "We May Turn Over a New Leaf; Can We Tear Out a Blotted Page?" service of Bible study at noon, from John xiii:1-17; Y. P. S. C. E. service at 6:30; evening service at 7:30, subject, "Wanted—Power, for Life is Dynamic." Prof. Fisk will preach at both morning and evening services. Mr. Adrian Primrose will accompany Mrs. Currier in her offertoire in the morning, with a violin obligato, and in the evening Mr. W. C. E. Seeboek will render the organ voluntaries. A four page calendar containing full programs of both morning and evening services will be handed to each attendant at this church.

Moths, Winter and Summer.

There is no one thing about the care of a house and household goods that is of more importance than the care of summer garments in winter and winter garments in summer. The devastations of the pestilent moth make many a housewife heart-sick and cause an extra and unexpected pull on the purse strings. A thoughtful Householder sends the following for publication, and vouches for its efficacy:

All the woolen garments that have been packed away through the spring time and then shaken and beaten. Let them air for several hours and then place them in the closets or drawers where they belong. If the day be clear, with some wind, they should be free from odors at the end of five or six hours. As soon as the summer garments are changed for the fall or winter ones, all the woolen ones that require washing should be washed and pressed. The others, such as dresses, jackets, men's and boys' flannel suits, should be thoroughly brushed with a corn broom, the pockets turned inside out and every particle of dust wiped from them. They should then be pinned on the line, beaten with a rattan and aired for several hours. Have an old sheet spread in the trunk or box in which the articles of clothing are to be kept, and sprinkle it liberally with naptha. Have the under flannels and all white or light woolen garments folded smoothly, and lay them on the sheet. Sprinkle with naptha. When all the light goods have been placed in the trunk, fold the sheet over them. Now spread another sheet in the trunk, fold the dark goods, and, after placing them on the sheet, sprinkle again with naptha, and fold the sheet over them. Close the trunk and your garments will be safe from moths for any length of time. There must be no fire in the room and the windows must be opened while this work goes on. After the gas has passed off, which will be in a couple of hours, there is no danger from fire or light. If one objects to naptha, chloroform can be used. Pack all the clothing in one sheet. When all the garments are in the trunk, draw the sheet over them.

After placing a two-ounce bottle of chloroform on top of the clothing, but under the sheet, draw the cork quickly, and instantly close the cover of the trunk. Be careful not to inhale the chloroform. This is a more expensive method than the naptha. Two quarts of naptha costs only 25 cents. I have used naptha for about ten years and have never had a woolen or fur garment injured by moths. Whatever you use to preserve your goods from the moths, it is most important that the articles should be beaten and brushed, that no eggs shall be in them when they are put away. It is often the case that articles which are protected in the most

OUR HOUSEHOLD.

Mid-October Meeting of the Numerous Family.

Talk on Various Topics of Interest to Home-Keepers.

The Saddest Thing a Man Saw in His Journey—An Ideal Village—An Idyl of the Kitchen—Patience Administers a Wholesome Rebuke.

THE HUMBLE WORD.

Ah, heart! content thee with thy little song;
Content thee, be its compass weak or strong;
Stammer thy spirit's message, right or wrong.

The meanest thing in nature's plan is dear
If it but work its purpose out sincere:
A little cup may ye hold water clear.

High souls have hymned high themes, yet not voiced thee;
In narrowest lives there is a mystery
Deep and unplumbed, whose singer's yet to be.

Something within no other soul has known—
An individual secret of their own
That God has whispered unto them alone.

Speak from the heart! all else is incomplete:
Speak to the heart! for that alone is sweet;
Weak words are mighty that with heart-blood beat.

Sing out thy meagre life's obscurest cares;
Sing out the burden that thy dumb soul bears.
Perhaps some heart may bless thee unawares!

AN AUTUMN PICTURE.

Sky deep, intense, and wondrous blue,
With clouds that sail the heavens through;
And mountain slopes so broad and fair,
With here and there, amongst the green
A maple or an ash-tree seen
In glowing color, bright and rare.

Green fields, where silvery ripples fade,
With cattle resting in the shade;
Far mountains, touched with purple haze
That, like a veil of morning mist,
By gleams of golden sunlight kissed,
Seems but a breath of by-gone days.

And clover which has bloomed anew
Since shining scythes did cut it through,
And corn-fields with their harvest fair,
And golden-rod upon the hill,
And purple asters blooming still,
And sunlight melted into air.

—Dora Read Goodale.

The Woman Who Remembers.

The woman who remembers to "do pleasant things, not dream them all day long," is she whom I mean. Others may have as kindly thoughts and intents, but she embodies these and sends them forth on their blessed mission. A kindly word here, a line there (for she who prompted this writing has to do with "the printing machine"), a handful of flowers, a "welcome home"—a thousand little thoughts that find place in a busy life and that do not end in thoughts, but deeds. She can never know how the little fragrant waft of remembrance ripples out on the sea of life, into wide circles, sparkling in the sunshine beyond reach of her ken. And this is written, not to compliment one who is too earnest to care for such attention, but as reminder and an examplar for us all.

The Saddest Thing.

The saddest thing I saw in a journey to the west was the old-fashioned rail fence in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Eastern Indiana and Southern Michigan. How cruel of fate not to permit the wire fence to be invented 200 years before it was. Probably enough labor and timber have been wasted in the building of the old "worm" fences in the past to pay off fifty national debts like ours.—An Utilitarian in the Augusta Chronicle.

The old rail fence where the woodbine hangs its crimson banners an I the bittersweet pops open its clustered carmine berries; where the wild grapevine twines in and out with its stems of dusky fruitage and its red curling tendrils; where the mosses grow in the shadows and the violets hide under the bottom rail that drops its woody particles down to enrich the soil that feeds them; where the children going home from school in the long afternoon sit down, half hidden by the hazel bushes, to finish their noonday luncheon; the rails that dear old grandpa and his one hired man laid before the avaracious days when every inch of ground is coveted to grow something that can be sold—the old rail fence the saddest thing to be seen in a journey to the west.'

Poor sordid, deluded, dusty-hearted fellow, with no sentiment in his soul, no reverence for his ancestry and no sweet remembrances of childhood in the country—the dearest, greenest country the sun ever smiled upon. He hankers after the cruel wire, stuck full of murderous, menacing barbs. No more ten-mile walks across fields and lanes with a gentle hand to help one over the rails, no more climbing to the top to reach the wild, puckery crab-apple and the black chokecherry, no more little housekeeping birds' nests in the tangle of grass under the corners—half the old-time dalliance and fragrance and romance goes out of country life with the old rail fence. There were not so many mortgages on homes then as there are now, with all the "waste" of the olden time and the crowding, straight-lined, keep-off-the-grass spirit of the present.

The saddest thing to be seen in a long journey is the man who can see only dollars and cents or the lack of them in everything his eye rests upon. If we knew where the Chronicle man lives we would send him the Household which says this.

One of the chief ambitions of a society woman's life is to have a fine complexion. And indeed one of the charms of a woman's face whatever and wherever her life and ambition may be, is a clear, fine skin. Every well-known woman who makes personal good looks a study has been importuned by the press to tell her secrets, and they seem ready to do this for love or for money. The latest contribution is the following, from an actress "who has a complexion like a rose leaf," and, whisper it (who is somewhere in the down-hill thirties):

I hold that plain food, very little wine, a great deal less ice water and plenty of exercise do more for the beauty of the skin than all the preparations known to the chemist. Whatever overtaxes or prostrates the action of digestion affects the whole system. If the stomach is out of order the complexion will be unhealthy. Exercise, regular and systematic, is the price of my health. Before retiring I bathe my face in hot water, in which a few drops of tincture of benzoin have been dissolved, making a milk white, soapy, fragrant bath. After a thorough washing I rinse it in cold water and dry well. I then apply a very little cold cream, working it into the skin with my hands until my face perspires at every pore and rub with flannel until it is dry. After my bath in the morning I dust my face with a little pure rice powder. That catches the dust that otherwise would lodge in the pores of my face. I always wear a veil in dusty, windy weather and also when travelling to keep the soot and smoke from getting into my lungs and skin. There isn't much to tell, you see, and the only secret about a good complexion is good general health.

Comfort for Mistress Moss.

And so Barbara Moss thinks she needs preface all her foreign letters with an apology because there are critics, and because a certain class of individuals in the world have been born with silver spoons in their mouths, or in other words, have been blessed with the wherewithal that they could travel and see for themselves, and because others have written the subject old. All very true, but when she experiences these little quakings at heart, she certainly must forget the nine hundred and ninety-nine out of a thousand who are not critics; those who hunger and thirst for knowledge of the beauties and sights of this world and who can never hope to have their desires realized, only through other people's eyes.

Look at them! The Bee is one of the people's papers, the greater majority of its readers belong to the working class, many of whom would consider a trip of sight seeing in New York or Chicago an event in their lives; to these same people to be lacking in means for travel, might not seem a disgrace, while to be lacking in intelligence would. How are they going to find out about the world if they do not read? And how are they to read if some one does not write for them?

That was one of her troubles, "so many had written before." Well but if they have, their letters were not all published in our paper, neither could all the working people indulge in the higher priced periodicals which generally contain these interesting bits of travel, nor yet did the writers travel in the same places, or if they did they did not see with the same eyes, nor express the same ideas. Wherefore then an apology? It is rather a duty, and thus should be a pleasure to give to others who cannot have the same, a portion of the blessings God has given us, and if this can only be done by letter writing, why then write letters.

PATIENCE PRIM.

The Scrap Basket.

Miss Ethel Dessaix gave a very "high tea,"
And invited Alberta and Judith and me;
We were each offered tea in a wee china cup,
And a small crispy cake, which was soon eaten up.
Then with farewells, Judith Alberta and I
Went home to cold turkey, baked beans, and mince pie.

There are a dozen factories in Amsterdam kept busy night and day making genuine old spoons, knives and forks for idiotic American tourists.

Victor Hugo once confessed to a close friend that the most disagreeable advance in age to him had been that from 39 to 40. "But," commented his companion, "I should think it a great deal better to be 40 than 50." To which the great Frenchman gayly replied: "Not at all; 40 is the old age of youth, while 50 is the youth of old age."

This anecdote reminds us of the motto of Oliver Wendell Holmes: "I had rather be 70 years young than to be 40 years old."

A boy will stand and hold a kite
From early morn till late at night,
And never tire at all.
But, oh, it gives him bitter pain
To stand and hold his mother's skein
The while she winds the ball.

The Forth bridge is more than twice as long as the Brooklyn bridge, and if the Eiffel tower, which is 1,000 feet in height, was laid in a horizontal position, upon the cantilever arms of the big Scotch structure, it would reach but one-fifth of the distance across them. The three huge columns of steel from which the arms of the cantilever extend, rise higher than the topmost point of the world's biggest church—St. Peter's in Rome. One mile and five furlongs is the total length of the viaduct. As a whole this largest of bridges is a most magnificent achievement of mechanical engineering, and a fit monument to the genius which conceived its construction.

The following toast probably embodied some forlorn bachelor's idea:

All honor to woman, the sweetheart, the wife,
The delight of the fireside, by night and by day,
Who never does anything wrong in her life,
Except when permitted to have her own way.

Speaking of actresses of the present day, The Nineteenth Century remarks picturesquely, "Woman, that most significant postscript to the story of creation, has never been so vividly put on the stage as at the present moment."

First the baby flew away;
Then the child was gone;
Then the maiden could not stay,
The woman hastened on;
Then the gray haired pilgrim passed.
All the story told at last.

There are mysteries of the toilet which pass all comprehension. They may be met without even going beyond names. These are generally said to be in the French language, and include such terms as "groselle ecrasee" and "crapaud mort d'amour." The last is interpreted by the learned "toad that died of love," and is or was—a very washy shade of green. Where it comes to materials, what can beat "peau de soie" for poetic suggestiveness—after one has studied it out? With the aid of a French dictionary it will be found to stand for "silk skin."

No man is born into the world whose work
Is not born with him. There is always work,
And tools to work withal, for those who will:
And blessed are the horny hands of toil.

—J. R. Lowell.

Unappreciated Beauty.

I want to describe to the readers of the Household what I should call an "ideal village;" we have our ideals in everything else, why not an ideal town?

It is situated on a river—a beautiful stream, winding in and out between high banks covered with trees, changing, when I last saw them, their coat of summer green for their vari-colored one of autumn; embracing within its sweep a number of little islands, some lying singly, others nestled close together in twos and threes.

So much for the river; as to the town itself, it is laid out with fine broad streets, the envy of many a larger place, bordered with stately trees that prove it is not one of those towns that have sprung up in a night. The homes are handsome, set as the most of them are in the center of smooth green lawns, giving the dwellers therein a generous supply of good wholesome fresh air. It contains besides, a number of public buildings which in their size and architecture would do credit to a city of greater pretensions.

And the people—what shall I say of them? I found them a more refined and cultured class than one usually meets in a village, and kind, hospitable and entertaining to a degree, whose chief fault seemed to be that they did not half appreciate their good fortune in being privileged to live in such a beautiful place. Add to this the fact that good schools and churches are the rule and not the exception, and that it is well supplied with nature's own fuel, and I think I am justified in naming it an ideal village.

To be sure, it can boast of no great rush of business, but what of that? If every one lives along comfortably and happy and some even luxuriously, as they certainly seemed to be doing here, what need of anything more? It would only detract from, rather than add to the beauty of the place.

Did we come upon the like of it unexpectedly in the course of our travels, we would go into ecstacies over it—but because it is only Perrysburg, on the Maumee river, one of our near neighbors, we think nothing of and care nothing for it.

BLANCHE.

Toledo.

Making a Home of a House.

A writer of reputation, whose initials, "T. W. H." are sufficient to introduce him by name, has been saying some very good things, all of which have been said before him by members of this Household. But it is pleasant to have one's ideas seconded by such good authority; so, fearing all the Bees may not have seen it, the following quotation is made:

"Nobody seems to have discovered that the man has any duty to perform in the transformation of the bareness and bleakness of a mere household to the comfort and coziness of a home. It is generally admitted that he is the individual whom the home is to be made for. He is represented as very tired, this household god. He strives all day, it is said, like a hero in the war of commerce, and when he comes in the evening to the house where he has established his wife he needs to be cheered up and encouraged and fed and warmed and soothed. His wife should meet him at the gate with a heavenly smile and coax him into the sitting-room, tuck him into his dressing gown, fit his feet into his slippers, enliven him with anecdote and tell him how thankful she is that he is alive and is so noble and self-sacrificing as to stay down town all day long to battle for her sake against the desperate schemes of business rivals. It is always for her sake, necessarily. Nobody has ever told us how to make a home out of a household who has intimated that the man stays down town all day long because he likes to—because the excitement of the battle is food for his brain and blood—because he is frenzied in the chase for the glory which wealth will bring to himself. Such a suggestion would be sacreligious. The husband spends the entire day slaving for his wife. When he returns to his home, therefore, his dinner or supper, as the meal is called according to the success which he has had in the struggle which for years he has been making down-town for the sole benefit of his wife, should be ready at the exact instant his appetite asserts itself and should be composed of dishes for which he has an especial fondness. After the meal the wife should entice him into the music-room and play his favorite airs until the household god has found reward for his heroic self-sacrifice of the day in a meeting with that older but less absolute deity, Morpheus.

This system may last for years, and many beautiful homes (for men) may be built upon it. But some day a woman with fire in her eyes and the desperation of servitude in her voice will straighten her back as well as possible and proclaim a new doctrine. She will take the throne from under the household god, snatch the crown from his head and the scepter from his hand. Then she will say to him, "If you want a home hereafter, you must help me make it. I work as hard as you do, and my work is worse than yours in this, that you have selected your occupation, while mine is forced upon me. If you come home tired, you find me more so. If you want a smile, I want a laugh. If you want encouragement, I want assistance. Let us have a little reciprocity about this making a home out of a household business! Do you try to be patient and helpful and kind and tender and devoted! Let us be man and wife with equal obligations of affection, respect and ministration!"

This will surprise the household god and may lead to some domestic disorder. But upon the resultant rearrangement will probably be constructed something which will be as near a home as human beings will ever find on earth.

OVER OUR TEACUPS.

Polly, Polly, the kettle sings
There's a puff of steam like fairy wings,
A fragrance out of Odong stealing:
Dainty china cozily set,
Fragile as frailest of eggshell, yet
Strong in my housewife's dealing.

It's hey for toast, and ho for tea!
Old reminiscences brought to me
Over the tea with Polly;
There's the fragrant of song when hearts were young,
A trembling minor never sung,
Hushed in tears from Polly.

For Polly and I, ay, hey for toast,
Ho for the tea, too, who can boast
Of youth and love forever:
Let broken heart and hint of wrong
Find cheerier note in the kettle's song,
Striving with brave endeavor.

So, over the crisp brown toast for two,
And tea in the old cups quaint and blue,
Heigho for bygone folly!
Though yellowest hair has turned to white
Old songs to major, yet to-night
We love on, I and Polly!

—Travelers' Record.

The honors of entrance into the University of London were recently carried off, over 1,600 male students, by a young Scotch girl, Charlotte Higgins. Her father died when she was but 8 years old, and it is through the efforts of her mother that she has been able at 20 to be in possession of her fine education.

Cycling for women has come to stay. It is no use for doctor, lawyer, parson or chief to say "Thou shalt not" to the woman of to-day, while her conscience approves and her experience proves that her own way is right. In days gone by one-half the opposition already conquered would have been fatal to the exercise, and the silent steed would have stood unused, unhonored and unsung. But without defying or disputing, or anything but determinately doing, the woman of to-day sweeps aside the cobwebs of prejudice, with highest self-respect and gentle dignity cleanses the would-be smirch of unfemininity, and goes on her narrow way rejoicing.—Outing.

If practicable have the breakfast room face the morning sun, and in the window set some blooming plants, to be replaced by others when they cease to blossom. Let in the sunlight upon them and the table, and try to greet the dawning day with happy converse and gentle laughter. Nothing so well fits man or woman for the duties of the day as to begin it with cheerfulness.

Very funny comparisons creep into fine writing now and then, especially when somebody who knows nothing about the country invites nature to help out his descriptions. One of these writing of Baby Cleveland, said:

Her bright little eyes are gray-blue, and she has quite a shock of long hair, black as jet and fine as corn-tassels.

Probably the gusher meant "as fine as corn silk;" the corn tassel is quite a different thing and to have a baby's hair like it would be accounted a calamity.

There are 40,000 women studying in the various colleges in America. And yet, it is only 25 years since the first college in the land was opened to women.

And when your grandmother and mine were in school it was accounted an unforgivable masculinity for a girl to hanker after algebra.

Mrs Halle T. Dillon, M. D., (colored), daughter of Bishop B. T. Tanner, is not only the first colored woman physician, but the first woman of any race to pass the Alabama state medical examination. It was a written examination, and an unusually severe one, occupying ten days. Dr. Dillon, after passing with a high average, now occupies the position of resident physician at the Tuskegee (Ala.) institute.

For doylies linen has been superseded to a great extent by lighter weight fabrics, such as the French mousseline de soie and an oriental gause resembling bolting cloth, but which has the advantage over that fabric of laundering perfectly. Delicate patterns in faint-hued silks, and gold and silver thread, are wrought upon these thin materials with exquisite effect.

West Virginia boasts of the only regularly employed woman railroad engineer in the world. Her name is Miss Ida Hewitt, and she is a daughter of one of the chief owners of the Cairo Short Line, on which she runs. She knows all the mechanism of the locomotive, is fairly expert with the tools used in its construction, and, though taking an engineer's place at first only as a supply, she now makes regular runs on her locomotive, which is a model of neatness, and has never failed to be on time but once since she put her small hand on its lever. Her hair is covered with a cap, her gown with a suit of blue denim, and her face on the lookout is said to be one of most piquant charm.

Sensible mothers will take comfort in the excellent fabrics and simple designs provided for the winter dresses of their young people. The materials are warm-looking rough stuffs; camel's hair that is plain, or with fancy stripes, spots, or crossbars; tweeds and serges with wide diagonals; and smooth-faced ladies' cloth, Bedford cords, crepons, and cashmeres. Cadet blue, green tan, and lovely violet shades are the colors for girls' best gowns, with bright royale blue, navy, chestnut brown, and various bright and dull reds for general wear.

As an evidence of the independence of American girls it is reported that within the last six months 150 young women have taken up timber claims in the state of Washington.

A pretty receptacle for soiled handkerchiefs and lace is made by taking a palm-leaf fan and covering it with crotoune, plush or satin; make a pocket of one-fourth yard of the same material, hemmed and shirred at the top to reach across the fan from the handle. Tack this across the bottom and trim. Trim all around with a pinked plaited edge of the same material, ribbon or lace. Tie a large bow on the handle, which is also covered with the same material as the rest, and fasten to the wall in dressing rooms.

In Denmark most of the girls are trained in agriculture, which is there an important industry. The owners of farms receive pupils, who undergo a regular training.

Girls of six of eight years wear aprons of white butchers' linen—like sheeting—large enough to serve as a dress in summer, or to cover a cloth dress in winter and protect it. They are high in the neck, with large sleeves. Three box pleats extend from neck to waist line in the back, and the buttons are under the middle pleat. The front has two cross rows of drawnwork just below the throat, on each side of which is a box pleat coming from shoulder to waist; the garment hangs loosely, and is closed below the placket in the back. Turned-over collar and cuffs are neatly feather-stitched.

In Toledo, one restaurant and another run by men, close their doors; the one restaurant kept by a woman—a widow with children to support, goes steadily on its way, making reasonable profit and giving excellent satisfaction. The proprietor, when asked her secret, said: "I seldom let a bill go unpaid over night; what I cannot pay for I don't buy. Neither do I sell food at a loss to win and keep customers. I buy the best I can get, serve it in the neatest and best manner possible and calculate for a small profit for time, investment and labor." An excellent sermon on financial economics.

Chat.

The protest of Patience published in the Household to-day, contains a good lesson for all us Householders. The woman who has nothing to write about but her daily home life, her house cares and her children may withhold the word of advice or encouragement from out of her experience that another hungers for and needs. Patience is right; it is not only our duty but should be our pleasure to go over old ground again and again if by so doing we can add to the enjoyment of others be it ever so little. A good many hundred years ago a very wise man said "There is no new thing under the sun." Life itself is an old story except as it is continually brightened by love and consideration one for another. Thanks, Patience, for the little reminder.

Very modestly and neatly Blanche complains of a too-frequent fault, that of not being able to see the beauty that lies along our daily paths. If Perrysburg with its beautiful location by nature, and its historic associations were a village on the German Rhine or in Switzerland, it would be celebrated in story and song; some would suffer the discomfort of weary miles travel to reach it, others would dream of it and long to behold it. The Maumee river is as beautiful as the famous streams of the old world and the comfortable homes along its shores inhabited by live, busy people speak better volumes for the country than the ivy hung castle and the cot of the peasant in its shadow. Our vines bear just as fine grapes, our trees and green slopes are as lovely and all we lack is patriotism and "seeing eyes."

Kitchen Conference.

It comes to us by inheritance through many generations, this feeling of close alliance between home and kitchen. Did you never see big boys away from home in boarding places now pleased and comforted they feel if they can only get familiar enough in the house to have the run of the kitchen? Co-operative housekeeping, community cook room, "meals out," etc., are justly popular with those who cannot afford the luxury of the home kitchen, but they are rarely one's first choice.

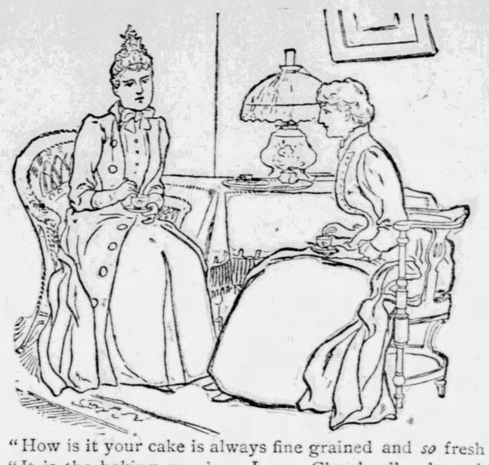
The very odors of the pickles and preserves and broiled ham and coffee draw a well-conditioned person that way. After all the heights and depths of human experience are sounded, to get into the old kitchen where the sun shines through the vines at the door and the lilacs look in at the window, and to sit down with those you love best at a home prepared meal—well, its about the truest enjoyment the world affords. This may sound gross enough to those who believe it possible to grow into such a state of spiritual mindedness that the soul may forget the body and enjoy life independent of its earthiness, but very few of us can hope to arrive at that exalted state. And the charms of home life with all its "kitchen details" will still lie very near to the heart of domestic enjoyment. The extremists are those who make drudges and slaves of themselves to this sentiment and those who ignore the wholesome pleasure of it altogether. Between these lies a golden mean, where the sunshine and temperature are about right for the average mortal woman.

Tested Recipes.

Fricasseed Oysters.—Boil 50 oysters in their own liquor for a moment, then drain. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a clean saucepan, add two tablespoonfuls of flour, mix and cook for a moment; add one pint of milk, stir continually until boiling; add the oysters; stir carefully until they come to a boiling point; add a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper, take from the fire and add the beaten yolks of two eggs and a tablespoonful of chopped parsley; serve immediately.

Peas a la Francaise.—Rinse and drain a can of French peas. Put into the chafing dish a generous tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of floor, one teaspoonful of sugar and a level teaspoonful of salt. Place the dish over the lighted lamp and stir until the butter begins to bubble; then add the peas, and cook for five minutes, stirring with a fork. At the end of that time add half a pint of cream or rich milk and cook for ten minutes longer, stirring frequently. Keep the lamp wicks low.

Fried Oysters.—Only the best and largest oysters should be chosen for frying. Dip them, one by one, in flour, then in beaten egg, season with salt and the merest dash of cayenne, dip again in powdered butter cracker and fry in boiling hot fat, deep enough to float a doughnut. Turn them in frying and cook them in all for four minutes. Drain them thoroughly, lay them for a moment on course brown paper to absorb any fat that may cling to them, and serve them at once in a folded napkin on a hot dish accompanied by quarters of lemon and wafer-like slices of brown bread daintily buttered.



"How is it your cake is always fine grained and *so* fresh?"
"It is the baking powder. I use Cleveland's altogether, and I always have the same 'good luck.'"

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NONE SUCH CONDENSED Mince Meat

HIGHEST AWARD received at all Pure Food Expositions for Superior Quality, Cleanliness, and convenience to housekeepers.

Each Package contains material for two large pies. Grocers often substitute cheap imitations, to make a better profit. Refuse such articles, and insist on having NONE SUCH brand—the best.

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PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies THE SKIN. No other cosmetic will do this.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of forty years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by alldruggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

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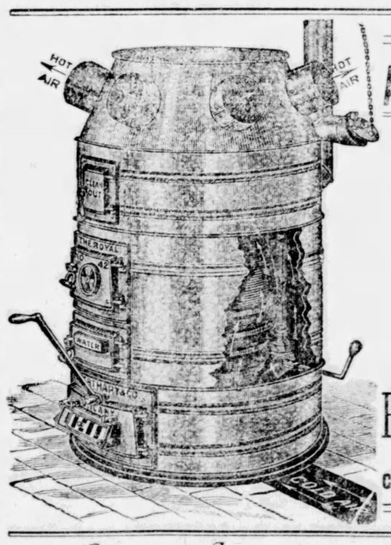

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The cheapest furnace man in the world will give you a guarantee to heat your house. But what satisfaction do you get when the weather is at zero, or 10 below, and the furnace does not heat your house? The change cannot be made then, and you must suffer until the weather will permit to make the change. Is it not best to give the job to some one whose reputation is a guarantee that your house will be heated during the coldest weather?

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Gold fillings inserted in artificial teeth by our original method, making the deception perfect. Artificial teeth made the same size and color as your natural teeth. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of our anaesthetic spray to the gums. Private extracting room. Teeth re-set to new plates at moderate prices. Plates neatly repaired while you wait. Remember the number.

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Pennsylvania Lines.

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Depart for Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, New York: Atlantic Express, 7:20 a m; Day Express, 2:20 p m; Fast Line, *9:00 p m. Arrive Toledo, 9:15 a m, 5:10 p m and *11:25 p m.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

UNION DEPOT.

Norwalk Division—East.	Arrive.	Depart.
Bos. and Chi. Accom.	9:45 a m	*5:20 p m
Bos. and Chi. special.	*7:35 a m	
Fast Mail		*2:55 p m
New York Express.	*10:55 p m	*9:35 a m
Chicago Mail	*3:10 a m	
Buffalo Accom.	7:35 p m	6:10 a m
Norwalk Accom.	1:40 p m	3:40 p m
Sandusky Division—East.		
Bos. and N. Y. Spe.		5:00 p m
N. Y. and Chi. Lim.	*8:25 a m	*11:35 p m
Chi. and N. Y. Ex.	*1:55 p m	*10:30 p m
Buff. and Chi. Accom.	9:35 a m	5:10 p m
Atlantic Express		*4:00 a m
Accommodation	7:45 p m	5:50 a m
Old Road—West.		
Bos. and Chi. Spe.		*7:40 a m
Fast N.Y. and Bos. Ex.	*10:25 p m	
Fast Mail	*2:50 p m	
Chicago Accom.	*9:15 a m	7:50 p m
Michigan Accom.	4:40 p m	9:50 a m
Air Line Division—West.		
Chi. and Bos. Spe.	4:35 p m	
Atlantic Express	4:45 a m	
N. Y. and Chi. Lim.	1:50 p m	*3:30 a m
Chicago Fast Mail		*2:10 a m
Chicago Express		*2:10 a m
Pacific Express		*11:05 p m
Buff. and Chi. Accom.	4:45 p m	10:05 a m
Kendallville Accom.	9:20 a m	6:00 p m
Jackson Branch.		
Express	9:15 a m	9:50 a m
Express	4:40 p m	7:50 p m
Lansing Branch.		
Express	2:50 p m	9:50 a m
Express	10:25 p m	
Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids Branch.		
Express	2:50 p m	11:05 p m
Express	10:25 p m	9:50 a m
Detroit Branch.		
Express	9:25 a m	7:42 a m
Express	4:42 p m	10:10 a m
Express	8:20 p m	4:05 p m

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON and DAYTON.

Union Depot.

Cin. and Ind. Express	*5:00 a m	10:15 a m
Cin. and Ind. Express	4:00 p m	*2:30 p m
Cin. and Ind. Express	9:00 p m	*11:10 p m
Cincinnati Express	11:25 a m	6:45 a m
Cin. Ex.	Sun. only	9:10 a m
Find. and B. G. Ex.	8:00 a m	6:45 a m
Find. and B. G. Ex.	4:00 p m	3:30 p m
Find. and B. G. Ex.	9:00 p m	6:05 p m
Find. and B. G. Ex.	11:25 a m	10:15 a m

Through solid trains between Toledo and Findlay. Through cars between Toledo, Bowling Green and North Baltimore.

WABASH RAILWAY.

Union Depot.

Pacific Express	*8:55 p m	*12:10 a m
Kansas City Express	4:15 p m	10:20 a m
St. Louis Express	*7:40 a m	*5:20 p m
Defiance Accom.	8:00 a m	4:45 p m

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

Mackinac and Det. E.	9:10 p m	4:20 p m
N. Y. and Bos. Ex.	*10:05 a m	*7:45 a m
New York Express	*11:20 a m	10:05 a m
Detroit Express	*3:20 p m	*5:30 a m

WHEELING and LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.

Pitts., Steub. Mar. Ex	6:25 p m	7:40 a m
Through Express	2:00 p m	1:00 p m
Cleve. and N. Y. Ex.	*9:45 a m	4:50 p m
Mixed Local	4:30 p m	6:45 a m
Mixed Oak Harbor		*7:45 p m
Orrville Ex., un. only		5:20 p m

TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR and NORTH MICHIGAN.

Cadillac Mail	11:00 p m	6:00 a m
Clare Express	1:10 p m	3:20 p m
Ann Arbor Accom.	9:00 a m	10:50 a m

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS and KANSAS CITY.

Union Depot.

St. Louis Day Ex.	10:20 p m	6:25 a m
St. Louis Night Ex.	*9:20 a m	*5:25 p m
Delphos Pass.	8:30 a m	4:50 p m

CINCINNATI, JACKSON and MACKINAW.

Chicago and Tol. Ex.	12:10 p m	6:30 p m
Mail and Express	8:35 p m	7:35 a m
Local	3:50 p m	6:10 a m

COLUMBUS, HOCKING VALLEY and TOLEDO.

Buckeye Route.

Columbus Express	*9:15 a m	*6:30 a m
O. R. Mail and Ex.	2:20 p m	10:35 a m
Columbus Express	*8:20 p m	*5:20 p m

TOLEDO, COLUMBUS and CINCINNATI. Depot, Bridge street, East Toledo.

Find. and Ken. Ex.	*9:00 a m	7:35 a m
Find. and B. G. Ex.	3:15 p m	10:30 a m
Find. and Ken. Ex.	6:40 p m	*4:20 p m

TOLEDO and OHIO CENTRAL.

Depot, Bridge street, East Toledo.

Col. and Corning Ex.	3:20 p m	10:20 a m
Bucyrus Express	9:00 a m	5:30 p m

FLINT and PERE MARQUETTE.

Arrive—*3:55 a m	Depart—*12:10 a m
Arrive— 4:53 p m	Depart— 12:00 m

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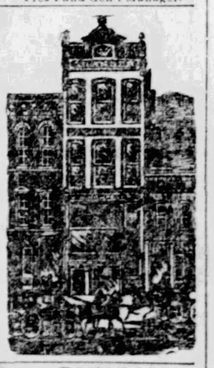

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And other makes, which will be sold at prices that defy competition.

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We make to your flavor, in Ice Cream or Ices:

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Vanilla,	Lemon,
Chocolate,	Orange Flower,
Coffee,	Pineapple,
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The Hard and Continued Beating of Tin Pans

Does Not Draw Attention Away From the Tariff.

The Administration Shows Its Weak Heart—Wall Street Will Furnish Money to Elect John Sherman—Watching the Farmer.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Reports from Ohio are giving Brother Harrison considerable uneasiness. The administration has been very anxious, of course, that Mr. McKinley should be sustained in Ohio, and that the robber tariff bill should be given the prestige of approval by the Ohio people.

The danger of the farmers, who have suffered long and patiently the burdens that have been put upon them, smiting McKinley has been felt to be sufficient to occasion considerable uneasiness.

The failure of all efforts to dodge the tariff question and switch the campaign off to silver has increased this anxiety, but now there is another and, to Mr. Harrison, a more serious occasion for apprehension.

Some of the lieutenants of Major McKinley imagine that they have discovered that the democrats are more anxious to secure the legislature than they are to elect Campbell, and that the prospects of their succeeding in the legislature, if in nothing else, is sufficient to occasion the administration here considerable worriment.

Notes of warning are being sounded, and republicans are being notified that as important as it is to the republican party that the McKinley bill should be sustained and McKinley given the glorious vindication of an election to the governorship of a state that always has been republican, it is a matter of much more vital consequence to the republican party to secure the legislature.

The republicans are on the run on the tariff fight. The more that question is discussed the less bright become McKinley's prospects of election.

The determination of Mr. Campbell not to be side-tracked on silver and the masterful stroke of Mr. Mills in driving silver to the back and stealing the tariff as the issue have very seriously embarrassed the robber barons.

A prominent and very sanguine republican said to-day that if McKinley got no more than 10,000 or 12,000 it would be no sort of vindication of his tariff bill and would count for nothing as prestige for the republican party in the campaign next year, while the loss of the legislature would probably result in the reapportionment of the state according to the plan adopted in Michigan, which would assure to the democrats some sixteen electoral votes.

The determined fight being made by the alliance men and free coinage republicans to defeat Sherman, and the contest between Sherman and Foraker make it extremely probable that the republicans will lose the legislature unless some extraordinary effort is made to save it.

This effort it is proposed to make, and it is believed by the republican managers that they can get money from the east to be used for the benefit of Sherman while they might not be able to get it for McKinley. If the situation becomes desperate enough the managers may even go to the extreme of sacrificing McKinley or, what would amount to the same, of lessening their efforts in his behalf and leave him to his own resources, which would inevitably bring upon him defeat.

The democrats, while they regard Ohio as a republican state, and will feel that they have won considerable of a victory if McKinley is elected by only a small majority, are receiving such favorable reports from all parts of the state that they are led to expect the election of Campbell and the control of the legislature.

The administration, as blunted as its sensibilities are, has come to appreciate that there is a very strong sentiment throughout the country antagonistic to the robber tariff scheme, and that the operation of the McKinley bill is weakening the hold of the republican party upon those people who have sustained it through thick and thin for a number of years.

Desperate efforts are being made to distract attention by beating tin pans and shouting reciprocity, even though the reciprocity clause, so-called, was put into the McKinley tariff bill against Mr. McKinley's protest and against the will of Mr. Harrison.

It was contemplated that a demonstration should be made toward developing commerce in the South American republics, and that the matter should quit there.

There was a great ado about reciprocity treaties with these countries and a wild cry about all the benefits that would come from it.

Very little is said on that subject now, and Mr. Harrison is making bold strides toward a sham free trade with European countries. It is not at all probable that any of the negotiations which are alleged to have been started with Germany, Italy, Austria and other European governments looking to the admission of some of our farm products at reduced duties will ever amount to anything, as we offer nothing in return for those advantages.

But if a pretense of negotiation can be kept up till after the election, it is hoped by Mr. Harrison that it will have an effect on the result.

As far as the alleged treaty with Germany is concerned, it amounts to no more than merely an inquiry on the part of the German government to discover what concessions on their part will be necessary to secure a continuance of the free admission of beet sugar.

The Germans would probably be willing to make some concessions, but none of any lasting character or of great importance. They are merely inquiring what is the least we will take.

When they have ascertained that, if they are so disposed, the matter will be referred to the reichstag, and whether or not any concessions are made depends upon the action of that legislative body.

It is not likely that anything of great value to the United States beyond the rescinding of the prohibition against pork, which has been secured, will be got from Germany. On the contrary, we will probably be informed that, if the tax is put back on sugar, the hog will be again turned out of Germany.

The chief significance of this move on the part of Mr. Harrison is the acknowledgement it carries with it that we are in need of expansion of the markets for our needs, and that the only way such expansion of the markets can be secured is through the channels of free trade, limited or unlimited.

THEY'RE A CHILLY CROWD

How Harrison's Official Family Is Viewed

By the People of Indianapolis—Trying to Explain Away the Defeat at the Polls.

Indianapolis, Oct. 17.—The home republicans are red hot over the lukewarm backing which the Federal office-holders at Washington gave the last local campaign.

Their central committee claims to have had less than $3,000 with which to defray expenses. The city election was regarded as one of special significance to the national administration, as the whole country was watching to see how Harrison's home town would go, as an indication of his popularity with the people among whom he lived.

The chairman of the central committee (ex-Mayor Grubbs), thereupon hastened to Washington, hopeful to secure a plethora of funds simply for the asking.

The president was called upon for $1,000, but instead he sent his check for $150. The attorney-general (Miller) contributed $50, and Marshal Ransdall and Clerk Leonard pooled pocketbooks for a similar amount. The United States treasurer donated $50 and Private Secretary Halford chipped in $10, the latter putting on an injured look because Grubbs did not seem joyously grateful over his liberality.

Chairman Grubbs returned to Indianapolis very much discouraged, and but for Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks, who contributed $300, and other liberally disposed Greshamites who contributed, he would practically have been compelled to shut up shop.

KEPT LIKE A WILD BEAST.

A Most Brutal Case Reported in the East.

An Imbecile Child Nailed Up in a Box, with Straw for a Bed, and Left for Weeks.

Mount Clair, N. J., Oct. 17.—This township is in a state of excitement over the abuse and neglect to which the imbecile child of Edward Kimball is being subjected.

She is 14 years of age and has been demented from her birth. Her father is a laborer; her mother helps to piece out the family earnings by washing. The girl is her only child.

A rude, slate-like box has been fitted for the child's imprisonment in one corner of the kitchen. There she is kept day and night and left alone if her mother has to spend a day at work away from home.

Her clothing is insufficient, her feet are bare, and some loose straw serves her for a bed.

A county official, to whose notice the case had been called, visited the house to-day. No one save the child was in the house, and through a window opening into her narrow cell she was inspected.

She appeared not to realize that she was an object of curiosity, and the presence of the visitor did not attract her attention.

The neighbors say that if Kimball does not send her to an institution where she can be cared for they will adopt summary measures to punish him for his neglect.

SHE SAW IT IN A DREAM.

A Railroad Man Cut in Two by the Cars.

His Sister-in-Law Claims She Had Been Warned of His Approaching Death While Asleep.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 17.—James Harrington, employed as a switchman in the Rock Island railway yards at Armourdale, Ks., met instant death under the wheels at 8:30 o'clock this morning.

Harrington was an unmarried man, 20 years old, and had been employed by the road about one year.

Last Monday night his sister-in-law, Mrs. Harrington, dreamed that she saw "Jimmie," as she called him, cut in two by the cars precisely as happened. She told him of her dream, begging him not to go to work. His brother asked him, after a narrow escape two weeks ago, to quit the railroad, and told him that he, too, would quit, but he could not be induced to do so.

SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Took Up the Time of the Congress Yesterday.

Much Difference of Opinion as to the Number of Hours a Man Should Work Each Day.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The topic of the ninth day's session of the Ecumenical Methodist conference was "Social Problems."

Rev. F. W. Browne, of London (Bible Christian church) was the presiding officer.

The secretary announced that a continuance of the debate on the subject of Methodist federation, which was cut off yesterday by the regular proceedings, was in order, and the subject was taken up. The delegates evidently did not care for a repetition of the heated discussion and confusion which this memorial caused yesterday morning and several short addresses were made in favor of adopting the memorial. Each resolution separately and the memorial as a whole were then voted on and adopted by a unanimous vote.

A memorial on the extermination of the liquor traffic was also adopted.

Hon. Alden Speare, of Boston, Mass., (M. E. church,) read an essay on the relation of the church to labor and capital. He said the working hours of laborers should be 10 hours.

The church, he said, was in accord with the proposition so generally accepted that politics should not be a subject of pulpit discussion. It was also fully persuaded that the pulpit should speak with no uncertain sound on all subjects appertaining to the well being, prosperity and happiness of the people, commending and encouraging the right, condemning the wrong.

Rev. J. Berry, of Wellington, New Zealand, (Australasian Methodist church,) made an addres on the moral aspects of the labor combinations and strikes. He believed that eight hours was enough for men to work. He said the church should take hold of the great labor questions as it existed for the people.

I. R. Inch, L. LD., of Sackville, New Brunswick, (Methodist church in Canada,) made an address on the moral aspects of combinations of capital. He favored the combinations in some things. He said that the light of the 19th century had been obtained from the efforts of combinations. The increase of powerful enterprises was too great for the individual to accomplish and was done by the combinations. He drew a line between the legal and illegal combinations. The legal combinations were those that developed resources and the others were those who monopolize to the detriment of men.

Rev. T. Worthington said he was a laboring man and wanted to speak in behalf of the laborers. For generations back his ancestors had died unnatural deaths in the mines in England. He was glad the labor question was being lifted to the pulpit.

Hon. J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, said that he was a workingman and worked on an average 14 to 16 hours a day. He thought that the remedy for the labor question was the church and prohibition. He referred to the prosperity of the laboring class in Maine where they are under Christian influences and where prohibiton reigns.

Several other delegates spoke on the subject and a recess was taken until this afternoon.

ORDERED TO STRIKE.

Important Action Taken by the Coal Miners.

Twenty Thousand Men in the Pittsburg District Are Liable to Lay Down Their Picks in a Few Days.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 17.—The officers of the United Mine Workers of America issued a circular this afternoon requesting the six thousand river miners in the Pittsburg district not to mine any more coal for railroad shipment.

This order was precipitated by the officers of the organization learning that the operators were filling the places of the striking railroad miners with foreigners.

If the river miners decide to strike the entire Pittsburg district, about 20,000 men, will be on strike.

THEY PARTED AS FRIENDS

O'Brien Writes on the Boulogne Conference.

Parnell Was Not Bitterly Opposed to Him.

On the Contrary, Parnell's Letter Seems to Convey the Admission of Guilt and Penitence.

London, Oct. 17.—Wm. O'Brien publishes a statement saying he has waited, hoping that Mr. Parnell's leading supporters would have the manliness to repudiate the charges that he and Dillon hounded Mr. Parnell to death, but now the councils of peace have been cast to the winds by the Parnellites, and he is absolved from obligations of silence in regard to the Boulogne conference.

In those conferences the unalterable basis of communication with Parnell was his retirement from the leadership. There were three objects in view, Mr. Parnell's retirement, the softening of the memory of his fault in every possible way, and to avert calamities from disruption of forces.

Had the terms suggested by O'Brien and associates been loyally accepted the party would have been re-united under McCarthy, leaving Parnell an honorable place in Irish public life.

Parnell's four most trusted lieutenants professed eagerness to secure his withdrawal, either on these terms or by reunion under Dillon.

They are now silent while their organ vilifies O'Brien.

Parnell's own feelings are explained in the following letter written the day the negotiations were broken off:

"My Dear O'Brien:—I desire to express to you how deeply I feel the kindness and gentleness of spirit shown to me by you throughout the negotiations. I have felt all along that I had no right to expect from anybody the constant anxiety to meet my views; the intense desire that all proposals claiming your sanction should be as palatable as possible to me, which so distinguished your conduct in the communications which passed between us.

"I know that you have forgiven much roughness and asperity on my part and that you have made allowances for some unreasonable conduct from me, which, to anybody gifted with less patience and conciliation than yourself would have been most difficult.

"I appreciate intensely the difficulties which surrounded you during the negotiations, the constant daily anxiety which would have been overwhelming to any body possessed of less courage and devotion than yourself.

"I fervently hope and believe that the prospects of Ireland are not as dark as you fear, and that after a little time, having passed through clouds and darkness we shall stand on our former footing, when in happier days we were comrades in arms in behalf of a united Ireland.

"Dearest O'Brien, I am always yours,
"CHARLES S. PARNELL."

Mr. O'Brien concludes by saying:

"Thus closed the Boulogne communications with full recognition that we parted honorable opponents.

LITTER LIST.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Toledo postoffice, Saturday, October 17, 1891:

Gentlemen's List.

Austin, Albert
Armstrong, Jesse J 2
Arbindale, T M
Boore, J
Bell, L W
Brigham, Wm
Broadmay, Samuel
Bailey, R R
Brotherson, Robert
Beskl, Jos
Bergantzel, John A
Barner, Jake
Baker, H C
Bartlett, George W
Buchler, Fred
Breding, E
Brown, Emil
Benton, Charles
Baker, A W
Court, Arthur B
Carlton, A
Crisbaugh, A W
Carroll, Henry 2
Condon, Michael
Cramer, Frank
Chancelor, William
Doering, J G
Dill, Geo
Eddell, Peter
Euch, Wigg
Eripphe, O
Fitch, M J
Fugina, Joseph
Flaherty, John
Gramza, Albert
Gray, N
Gainger, Petter
Gallhily, P H
Goulden, Patrick
Hilker, H
Hillis, C E
Harper, Frank
Hinkson, Howard 2
Holmes, John G
Higgins, John
Hill, Wm R
Hayes, O H
Hale, Otho
Hunt, William R
Hommel, W
Johnson, Charles F
Jones, Isaac N
Kinsberger, Sol G
Kelblin, John
Kalb, John,

Ladies' List.

Armsberger, Miss A
Alexander, Miss B
Adams, Miss Pearl
Anderson, Miss M J
Anderson, Miss Mary
Burrell, Miss Molley
Bont, Miss May
Brown, Libbie E
Bell, Mrs J W
Bissell, Mrs Harry
Brown, Mrs E C
Born, Mrs Emma
Baker, Miss A J
Baker, Mrs Alice J
Braby, Miss Anna
Bermasby, Miss A
Barbera, Adelaide
Conklin, Ellen
Cook, Mrs F C
Chase, Mrs Grace
Cochran, Miss Hattie
Clark, Mrs Josephine
Dene, Miss Louise
Dennen, Miss Jessie
Derkman, Miss Dollie
Elliott, Mrs Lizzie
Fairchild, Mrs Wm
Foreman, Mrs Sarah
Gainer, Sarah J
Glattner, Carrie
Hughes, Mrs Amanda
Hoel, Miss Lou
Hired, Mrs
Holgate, Mrs Wm
Heffren, Miss Bessie
Katt, Mrs Lida S
Kline, Mrs H O
Krouse, Miss Gusta
Lipps, Miss Ina
Lee, Mrs J H
Langenderfer, Lucy
Lewis, Misses
Lawson, Mrs R
McCollum, Mrs Belle
Munshower, Miss L E
Montgomery, Miss M
Mettler, Mrs
McElroy, Miss Maud
Miller, Miss Mary E
Morgan, Mrs S
McCreery, Miss May
Platt, Miss Eva C
Pool, Mrs Wm
Ramond, Mrs Annie
Russell, Annie
Shafer, Mrs Evy
Smith, Miss Malley
Smith, Miss May C
Shrank, Mama
Schnider, Mrs Louis
Sass, Miss Emma
Sullivan, Mrs Anna
Shergene, Miss Alma
Tillinghast, Mrs E
Tory, Miss Belle
Van Dusen, Miss M
Van Husen, Mrs Maud
Walker, Miss Tracy
Weismantel, Miss M
Williams, Mrs J H
Wurges, Cate
Watt, Miss Carloline

Miscellaneous List.

American Farmer
Burroughs Pub Co
Babcock Mfg Co
Deal, J H and Co
Eagle Cash Register Co
Gillett and Hall
Gerley, F J and Co.
Kellog, Chas P and Co
Toledo Carbon Oil Co
Model Mfg Co
Montick Rinting Co
Ohio Nat'l Gas Co
Produce Ex, Oil and Gas Co
Pond Lilly Co
Speakman, Wm Den Co
Simmons, F J and Co
Smith, G W, Lum Co
Lime City Lime Co
Rfg Co

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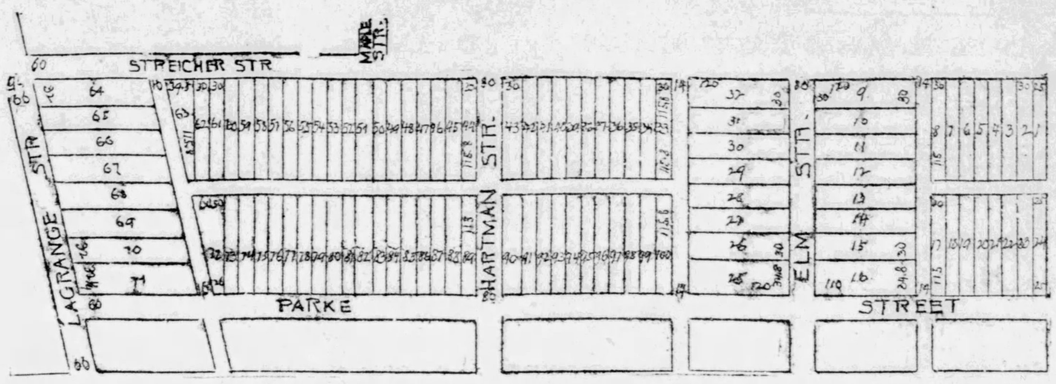
TITLE is perfect and we furnish each buyer with an abstract. Lagrange street is paved and sewered and these lots derive all the benefits from these improvements. We shall be glad to show this property at any time and give further particulars. ☞ Plat can be found at our office.



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TINY LIVER PILL

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L. BECKMANN

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Genuine with Justus von Liebig Signature of

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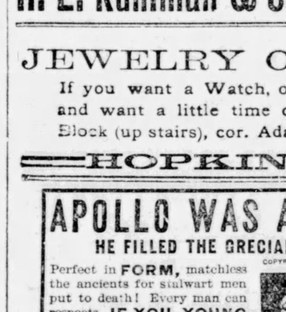

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of your peace! as Apollo is doing, and BE A MAN AGAIN! We claim by years of practice, a uniform "MONOPOLY OF SUCCESS"

in treating all SEXUAL AFFLICTIONS OF MEN, and Territories. Our methods DISORDERS, DISEASES and Testimonials from 50 States are our own Exclusively.

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Saved a Girl in the First Stages of Consumption.

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Dr. O. J. Fay & Co.—Gentlemen: This is to certify that I, the undersigned, have been troubled with weak lungs and take cold easily. I have used Dr. Fay's New Treatment for Consumption and do safely say that it is the best medicine I have ever used for the lungs, and would recommend it to all afflicted with lung trouble. I have also used it for a small girl who was considered in the first stage of consumption and it cured her. LUKE DUNN, Chairman Board of Supervisors, Monroe County

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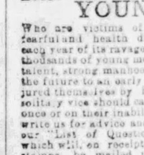

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Special diseases of both men and women positively cured. Dr. Clark is the only doctor specialist in the state. If you mean business and wish to be cured call and see us and avoid a friendly talk and see what can be done for you. If not you probably will fall into the hands of an advertising charlatan of a home physician and be incompetent.

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SYPHILIS in all its forms permanently cured by the most rapid, safe and effectual remedy known. An absolute cure guaranteed.

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RHEUMATISM, GAME BACK, SCIATICA, PARALYSIS, NEURALGIA, ASTHMA and all diseases of the STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS, BLADDER and BLOOD quickly relieved and cured in most cases.

THIS IS THE ONLY Dispensary equipped, the largest and most scientific dispensary in the country for the cure of the above diseases as well as DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR, SCROFULA, SORES, ULCERS, ECZEMA, BARBER'S ITCH, ERUPTIONS, which are by the medical treatment employed at this institution, speedily and permanently cured.

THE TREATMENT given at this Dispensary is peculiar to itself and is different from that given by any medical institution, the remedies used being the discovery of one of the eminent physicians, who has given a lifetime of study to this life to their production, and they are infallible. Their value has been attested by thousands of cures in all parts of the country by our treatment. No one need fear from the many like above enumerated diseases, as we guarantee a cure in the shortest time possible, at our Dispensary or by letter.

OUR GUARANTEE IS—NO CURE NO PAY. In proof of which we are willing and anxious to take the case of DESPONDENT, lost or ruined MEN ON THAT BASIS. Those suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, the symptoms of which are a dull, distressed mind, when unfit them for performing the duties of married and social duties of life, making happy marriages an utter impossibility, causing depression of spirits, evil forebodings of the future, feeling as tired in the morning as when retiring, lost in study, wakefulness, confusion of thoughts, watery and weak eyes, constipation, paleness, pain and weakness in the limbs, etc., should consult us at once and home, strength and vigor restored to MANHOOD.

YOUNG MEN

Who are victims of SOLITARY VICE—that fearful and health destroying habit which in each year of its ravages sweeps thousands upon thousands of young men of brilliant mind, great talent, strong manhood and bright prospects for the future, to an early grave, and to those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary vice should call at our Dispensary at once or on their inability to do so personally to write us for advice and a book sent to them free our "List of Questions" and Medical Book, which will, on receipt of four cents in postage stamps, be mailed in sealed envelope free of charge, and will be read, free from observation. All cases and correspondence are treated with the confidence that our high reputation guarantees they will receive. Medicines or appliances sent to any part of the country. All correspondence promptly answered in plain envelopes and sent to our patients in all parts of the country. All communications strictly confidential.

LADIES, $500 REWARD!

DR. ANDERSON'S ENGLISH FEMALE REGULATING PILLS are the safest and most reliable. Give them a trial. Sold by druggists, or by mail, postpaid, per box $1, 25 boxes for $2.50. Sent by mail, postpaid, per box $1, 25 boxes for $2.50. Moka Medicine Co., Toledo, O.

Also for sale by F. Hoffly, M. D., 402 Nebraska ave.; Wm. Kirchmaier & Son, 601 Adams st.; Auburndale Pharmacy, Monroe and Miltonia aves.; Jos. Stephens, Tenth and Washington sts.; G. Meinig, Th. C., cor 15th and Adams st.

THE ONLY REMEDY OF ITS KIND:

DIFFUSIBLE TONIC
ALL FEVERS

Breaks up Ague and all Fevers at once. Guarantee with 81 bottles. Sold by druggists and C. E. Lloyd, Toledo. Trade supplied by W. E. & M., Wholesale Druggists, Toledo.

IF YOU WANT GOOD WORK DONE AT REASONABLE RATES CONSULT

C. A. SIPE
DENTIST.
601 Summit Street.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful error, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

MEN ONLY. PROMPT RELIEF. LASTING CURE.

I will send (sealed) FREE to any sufferer a prescription to enlarge small weak parts and speedily cure lost manhood, nervousness, varicocele, impotency. NEW POSITIVE REMEDY. Address

VOCAL LESSONS.

Mr. Whitlow will continue his vocal lessons through the summer. Those wishing to fit themselves for teaching, address or call at 1 Adams st. Mr. Whitlow will also organize and direct Congregational church choirs.

Weak Men INSTANT RELIEF. PERMANENT CURE. FREE

I will send (sealed) FREE to any fellow sufferer who is afflicted with Nervousness, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc., full particulars for self-cure. Address, with stamp, Lock Box 1, Marshall, Mich.

Manhood Restored.

Any man suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, impotency, nervous debility, nightly emissions, lack of vigor and of youthful fire, causing Emissions, lack of vigor and development, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc., will gladly send (sealed) FREE to all sufferers a recipe that cured him after all other remedies failed. Address, with stamp, J. A. Dixon, Box 1, Detroit, Mich.

The Mormon Elders' Book

on Social Purity, Polygamy, Marriage, Divorce, Adultery, Prostitution, Social Evil, Secret Vices, Diseases of Women, Sterility, Abortion, Impotency, Nervousness, Manhood, Nature's Laws, Physiology, Hygiene, Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, Midwifery, Diseases of Children, Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Diseases, Piles, Fistula, Cancer, Tumors, Ulcers, Blood Diseases, Skin Diseases, Eye and Ear Diseases, Fevers, Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Worms, Tapeworm, Fits, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Deafness, Insanity, Drunkenness, Opium Habit, Tobacco Habit, Hydrophobia, Poisons, Accidents, Emergencies, Hospital Practice, Dispensary Practice, Family Practice, Private Practice, Specialties, Experiences, Remedies, Cures, Failures, Successes, Frauds, Quackery, Curiosities, Wonders, Facts, Figures, Statistics, Information, Instruction, Revelations, Startling Disclosures, Private Counsel, Public Exposures, Private Exposures, Medical Common Sense, Plain Talk, Good Morals, Good Manners, Good Health, Good Habits, Good Sense, Good Reading, Good Books, Good Men, Good Women, Good Boys, Good Girls, Good Everything, Bad Nothing, Bad Anything, Bad Everything, Bad Men, Bad Women, Bad Boys, Bad Girls, Bad Books, Bad Reading, Bad Habits, Bad Health, Bad Manners, Bad Morals, Bad Sense, Bad Practices, Bad Principles, Bad Precepts, Bad Examples, Bad Influences, Bad Companions, Bad Associations, Bad Company, Bad Everything, Good Nothing, Good Anything, Good Everything, Good Men, Good Women, Good Boys, Good Girls, Good Books, Good Reading, Good Habits, Good Health, Good Manners, Good Morals, Good Sense, Good Practices, Good Principles, Good Precepts, Good Examples, Good Influences, Good Companions, Good Associations, Good Company

THE BEE'S
GREAT WANT MEDIUM.

Popular Prices for Four Lines and Splendid Results Always Obtained

No Charge for Situation, or for Male and Female Help Wanted, to City and Country Patrons.

☞Parties advertising in these columns and wishing the answers addressed in care of the BEE, will be given a check which must be presented to secure replies. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in an envelope or sent on a postal. When want advertisements are ordered for a number of times and stopped before expiration, no credit can be allowed.

The Bee.

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

MALE HELP WANTED.

BARBER WANTED—1923 Broadway. 16oct3

WANTED—Solicitors for the Progressive Benefit Order; pays $100 in one year; large commissions to workers. Apply at 32 Produce Exchange, between 5 and 6 p.m. 16oct2

WANTED—Traveling salesmen to sell basket manufacturing trade; rolling plus; $90 month salary and expenses or commission; want men who are now on the road to carry as a side line. Good opportunity for clerks and others who want to get on the road. Write for particulars; send stamp. Chicago Baking Powder Co, 832 Van Buren st, Chicago, Ill. 15oct4p

SALESMEN to sell by sample our Money Order System to retail merchants. $2 0 a month in it for live salesmen. Previous experience not necessary. Address with 2-cent stamp, Merchants Money Order Company, Cincinnati, O 16oct2

WANTED—Two good broom makers. Apply at factory, No 2201 Fulton st. Ohio Broom & Supply Co 16oct2p

To any active man that can furnish $25 and give satisfactory references, a sure thing, no experience required. I want 10 men at once; business light and honorable and big money in it. Call at 145 summit st, up stairs, or address D 77, Bee office, with stamp, or no attention will be paid you. 16oct3p

WANTED—An educated, refined gentleman of pleasant address, to handle a first-class publication. No house to house canvass. Liberal salary and commission to right man. Address D 47 Bee office. 15octtf

COATMAKER—Wanted, first-class coat maker; pay $4 to $5 to only sober and reliable man. Wolf & Bahmler, merchant tailors, Mansfield, O. 80ct6

WANTED—For the United States army able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance; applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass block, Calhoun st, Ft Wayne, Ind 29jly3m

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 1929 Lawrence avenue. New house, all conveniences; on belt line. Good wages for a competent girl. 16oct2

WANTED—Competent help in dressmaking. Call at 218 19th street, near Madison 16oct2

WANTED—Two experienced sewing girls at 232 19th st. 16oct2

WANTED—A dishwasher and a good second cook, at New York house. Good wages. 16oct2

WANTED—One dining room girl and one chambermaid; wages from $2.50 to $4 a week Hotel Montreal. 16oct6

WANTED—A lady of good address for two months' work; salary $40 per month. Address D 84, Bee office, inclosing a self-addressed stamped envelope 16oct2

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, competent girl for general housework. Inquire 1422 Huron st Mrs C M Harden. 15oct6

WANTED—Cook at the Park dining hall, 721 Adams st 15oct3

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, girl for housework, 785 North st, first house from Cherry st 15oct2

WANTED—Competent lady stenographer, typewriter and bookkeeper. Must understand bookkeeping thoroughly; D 71, Bee office 15oct3

HOUSEWORK—wanted strong young girl for general housework, in family of two. 809 Jefferson st. 15.oct3

WANTED—A second cook at 811 Madison street. 14oct6

HOUSEWORK—Wanted girl for general housework at 349 Irving st No washing or ironing. 14oct6

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, a competent girl for general housework. German preferred; good wages paid to right party. Call 226 Missouri st. 14oct5

WANTED—Girl for general housework; a permanent place and good wages to a competent person. Mrs A W Allen, 2227 Glenwood ave. 10oct p

LADIES—Don't let your husbands buy their winter overcoats until they have seen the elegant line we are showing; custom made at $10.25, a saving of 50 per cent. Plymouth Rock Pants Co, No 6 & 8 Adams st. 29oct1f

MISCELLANEOUS

MAGNETIC INSOLES keep your feet warm, cure rheumatism, chilblains. Cost $1 a pair by mail, send me a postal card will call on you. Prof Bidwell, 43 south st. 16oct3

FREE TO BALD HEADS—We will mail free information and full particulars how to grow a luxuriant head of hair on bald heads, no matter what the cause or how long standing, also, stop falling hair and cure all scalp diseases. Address Prof. M. H. Logan & Co., Hair Growing Institute, 38 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. 16oct2

FIRE—Accident and plate glass insurance. Houses for rent and sale, vacant lots for sale in 5th ward and 8th ward, cheap on easy terms; piano 125; cash. C & H H ("Bert") Johnson, 2 New Bee Building. 16oct 2w

BOARDING—Wanted, 15 to 20 men to board for the small sum of $2.50 per week Apply at once at 13 Erie st. 15oct3p

WANTED—To be a good fire insurance agency in Toledo, or elsewhere. Address F G L, care Bee office, Toledo. 15oct3dwp

STRAYED OR STOLEN—Dark chestnut sorrel horse, weight about 950 pounds, 5 white legs, an oldish kind of a horse, and short tail. A liberal reward will be given for any information for his return to Frank Lewis livery stable at Auburndale 14oct5p

WANTED—A few young persons to learn telegraphy; taught by skilled operator; terms reasonable, satisfaction guaranteed. Address D 70, Bee office. 14oct6

LADIES—I take before and during confinement; home comforts with privacy and best of care. Send homes for infants; all troubles and irregularities relieved; 30 years experience, consultation free and sacred. Call or address Dr. Mori, 633 Dorr st, Toledo, O 1oct1mp

JERSEY COWS—Wanted the address of any persons having Jersey cows coming fresh, and want to sell cow and calf or calf alone. Address W L Ross, Weston, O. 15oct6p

UNDER the new management the Turkish bath parlors at 328 Superior st will be open night and day. Ladies will receive prompt attention on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 8 a m to 4 p m; first class attendants. J P Ferrin, 328 Superior st. 30oct tf

WANTED—Everybody to see those elegant W pianos and organs sold on easy payments by J M Hays at 638 Cherry st. 29sep1m

WANTED—Citizens of Toledo to know that W Koelin the artist has moved from Fourth ward to Hassenzahl's block, 324 Cherry st. Call if you want fine photography. 29-epim

PIANOS AND ORGANS of high grade and standard quality. Sold low for cash and on terms to suit by D. H. BALDWIN & CO., No 229 Summit St

A call respectfully solicited.

ANY ONE having money to loan on improved city or farm property at good rates will find it to their interest to call on T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison st. No charge for investment. 15aug1yr

FOR RENT—Turner hall club room. Inquire Louis John, 420 St Clair st. 1aug6m

DO YOU WANT A PENSION? If you do and have doubts as to your claim, consult J. H. Spahr, corner Monroe and Market Space Advice given free. 7sep1yr

WANTED—The people to know that they can get anything they want in the line of stationary, art goods, cigars and tobacco at Geo. T. Frey's, 610 Cherry st. 21jan1y

GEORGE W. MERRILL, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; deeds, leases, mortgages and all legal papers executed; special attention paid to collection of commercial paper. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Room 45 Law building, corner Superior and Madison sts. jan1yr

CLOTHES of all sizes in stock or made to order, delivered in any part of city; will suit in position if desired. Phone 321. The Marvel Manufacturing Co., Curtis st. 30mayyr

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Black lace fichu on Monroe st, Wednesday, Oct 14. Finder will be liberally rewarded if same is left at the office Milburn Wagon Co. 15oct1p

LOST—On Adams st, a number of photographs. Please leave them at Toledo Business College, near Steedman monument. 15oct2p

LOST—Little black and tan dog with collar, lock and bell. Finder will be rewarded by calling at 540 Oakwood ave or saloon corner Monroe and Erie st. P T Healy. 15oct3p

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROF LEREE, medium and phrenologist, tells facts, traits and qualities, breaks evil influences, disperses jealousy, causes those who have forsaken you to return, gives full names, etc, etc; satisfaction given or no pay. Rooms 566 Adams st, upstairs. 7oct1m-p

ARRIVED GYPSY ZORA—Who has no peer in placing before you a panorama of your past, present and future, tells everything. Rooms, 27 Cherry st. 6oct1mp

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—House and lot on the East Side, well located, suitable for small family. Inquire at 608 Cherry st. 17oct2p

A FEW nice heating and cooking stoves for gas or coal, for sale cheap. Some of them have scarcely been used. See them at Tate's, 134 Superior street. 16oct2

AUCTION—There will be offered for sale by auction, a lot of household furniture at corner Plymouth and Nevada sts, Saturday afternoon and evening. Joseph Aubry. 16oct2p

FOR SALE—Stock of groceries and meats, on the corner of two main streets, doing excellent business; a big bargain, as owner wishes to dispose of them immediately. Address D 72, care of Bee. 15oct2p

PROPERTY—For sale; house and lot on Walbridge ave, $8.5 0; house and lot on Washington st, $2,500; 75 ft on Collingwood, near Delaware ave, at $40; 100 from Robinwood, near Summit st, at $60; house and lot on Lodi st, 9th ward, $1,400; 3 new cottages now being built on East Broadway, for $1,00 each; small down payments, balance monthly. Irving & Russell, 16 Produce Exchange. 25oct1

FOR SALE—Reclining chair, also two heating stoves at 28 Michigan st, near Monroe. 15oct2p

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Cooney top buggy and strong platform wagon; also office desk. Inquire of Wales & Thornspeed, 311 Summit st 14oct6

FOR SALE—For sale, a first-class young mare, handsome, good size, good style drives well and is perfectly safe; suitable for any purpose but especially nice for family use. Call and see at 417 Superior, near Adams. 12oct6p

FOR SALE—Dapple gray mare, a beautiful nice buggy, size suitable for women; new harness and piano box leather top buggy, at 1701 Broadway. 12oct6p

FOR SALE—Five $1,000 Toledo city natural gas bonds. Call or address Geo E Walpple, 427 Superior st, Toledo, O 12oct6p

FOR SALE—A clean, handsome stock of jewelry, elegant fixtures in one of the best towns in Northwestern Ohio. Two railroads, natural gas and electric light, stock invoices about $5,000; established trade, a rare business opportunity. For particulars and reason of selling, address D 62, care of Bee office. 12oct8p

FOR SALE—Two cottages and story and a half house on Tecumseh st near Wyandotte; will sell all or single; a good investment. Chas J Kirschner & Co 512 Madison st. 8oct2

FARM—For sale, of 5½ acres nicely located in Ohio, with good house, two barns, three wells, two orchards, one living spring. This property has also another house good enough for family to live in, with two barns; has a sugar camp of 1,000 maple trees, and considerable peach, apple and plum timber. Now is your chance. I can give a better deal than can be found anywhere in the country. Would not object to taking a moderate priced house and lot well located in this city as part payment. For particulars and price address George B St John, 1925 Warren st, Toledo, Ohio. 16oct1mp

PIANO—For sale, Sterling piano; go and see the new Sterling piano at 638 Cherry st before you buy. J M Hays. 29sep1dtf

FOR SALE—Grocery store doing a good business and located in one of the best parts of the city; not over $800 or $900 cash needed Address G 36, Bee office. 24jy1

LOT—For sale a beautiful lot 5x121. Call at 518 Adams street. 21mar1

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Pleasant unfurnished front rooms, heated and lighted, at 417 Michigan st, opposite court house park. 15oct2p

FOR RENT—Three pleasant rooms with natural gas and closet, for light housekeeping $3 a month. 17 oct3

ROOMS—For rent, nicely furnished rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping, with use of bath. Apply at 28 Ontario st, between Monroe and Washington. 14oct6p

FOR RENT—Two very comfortable, nice rooms for gentlemen only; rent moderate and house first-class, with every modern convenience; 224 Huron st, between Madison and Jefferson streets. 14oct6p

FOR RENT—Large front parlor bedroom, furnished, 54 Michigan st 12 oct6p

FURNISHED ROOMS single and en suite and board. Inquire 229 Huron st. 29sep tf

FOR RENT—Turner hall club room, for club parties or secret societies. Inquire Louis John, 425 St Clair st. 1aug1m

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—A house of ten rooms, natural gas on both floors, large cistern and well; very pleasantly located; 1903 Broadway; also a flat of four or five rooms, furnished or unfurnished, rooms are elegant; have all conveniences; rent very reasonable. Inquire 406 Summit st, in store or up stairs. 17oct3p

FOR RENT—Brick house, No 17 S Superior st, 10 rooms, cellar, water, gas. P J Metteer, 311 Washington st. 15 oct6

FOR RENT—No 830 Dorr st, 8 room house, cellar, closets, etc; gas, well and cistern, possession given Oct. 15, 815. Inquire of Chas McDonough, 604 Oak st. 9oct6p

FOR RENT—Store 75x30 with splendid cellar; also several suits of rooms for offices or light housekeeping, in the Eppstein block, Cherry st. 24sep tf

HOUSE—For rent a house of 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, including natural gas, at 1225 Superior st; splendid neighborhood, convenient to business. Apply to F. Wagener, 2109 Summit st. 24apr-tf

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—Washing or scrubbing to do. Address D 73, Bee office. 16oct3

BAKER—Wanted, situation as baker by a respectful workman, temperate and reliable. Address 1103 East Bancroft st. 16oct3

WANTED—By a fashionable dressmaker, sewing to do in families. Address 69, Cherry st, Ida. 17oct3

WANTED—All kinds of plain sewing to do at home. Address D 79, Bee office. 17oct3

WANTED—Situation as first or second cook. Address D 51, Bee office. 15oct1

WANTED—By a first class carpenter, a chance to learn pattern making; terms reasonable; send word where an interview can be had. 83 K. N. Lafayette st, city. 15oct3

WANTED—Situation by young man to do light work of any kind; wages no object, want a good home. Address D 74, care Bee office 15oct3

WANTED—Situation as stenographer by a young lady. Address M, 726 Adams st. 15oct 6

WANTED—Situation as salesman or collector, or any honest work, paying reasonable wages. Several years experience on the road, age 30; references. Address D 76 Bee office. 15oct3

WANTED—By a young man, a position in office of manufacturing company or clothing store. Address B Littlefield, 942 Indiana ave, city. 15oct3

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted situation as housekeeper, by an experienced woman. Address D 9, Bee office. 14oct3

WANTED—By a Austrian young lady, a position as typewriter and stenographer, best of reference. Address room 17, Worthington block, Adams st 14oct3

WANTED—By a young lady a position as bookkeeper, or other office work. Address D 68 care of Bee office. 14oct3

SITUATION—By graduate B A—Ohio State University, age 22, with knowledge of bookkeeping. Excellently recommended. W D R, 1103 Hamlet st, Columbus, O. 9oct6p

COOK—German-American male meat cook, wishes situation for hotel, long experience; good meat cutter and carver. Address please P O, 26 Michigan st, basement. 13oct-

WANTED AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—Big thing for 2 young men from $3 to $5 per day. Address D 75, care Bee office 16oct3

CORRESPONDING AGENTS WANTED in every township and voting ward in the U S; good pay at your own homes; no peddling; don't miss this opportunity; send three silver dimes or P O note for outfit and instructions to agents. Address the Ohio Summit and Mud Valley Real Estate, Insurance and Patent Exchange, box 247, Destroit, O.

WANTED—Agents, either sex, to sell the "Household Physician" they sell on sight; every lady wants them. Call on W L Harris at the Boody house Wednesday. 12oct12p

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY—To loan on real estate in large or small amounts at low rate of interest. T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison st. 17Aug1yr

MONEY TO LOAN—On household goods, pianos, horses, wagons etc., without removal; partial payments received; reliable; cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, room 14 Worthington block Adams and Superior sts. 16may1f

DIPTHERIA.

EVERY case out of danger in 10 hours if I get it in the start, entirely well from 4 to 5 days. Mrs B Lehnny, 414 Indiana ave. 1oct6p

DIED.

TYRRELL—On Thursday, October 15, 1891, at 5:30 o'clock p m Catharine Tyrrell, aged 56 years, at the residence of her son, James Tyrrell, in Adams township.

Funeral from St Patrick's church, Sunday afternoon at 2 p m. Burial at Calvary cemetery. Friends invited. 16oct2p

Fits, spams, St. Vitus dance, hysteria headache, neuralgia and nervous prostration cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Free samples at druggists; by mail, 10c. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

CITY NEWS.

The Crescent livery. Phone 899.

Ladies' handbags at Birkencamp's. There will be no court in common pleas court on Monday.

Birkencamp's, trunks, 608 Summit st.

reports that some one stole his coat and vest from his house yesterday afternoon.

Ask for Seyfang's New Process bread.

E. Chappman, of 38 Twelfth street, Registration days yet to come, Friday and Saturday, October 23 and 24.

Heiskell's Ointment removes freckles.

Hereafter ropes will be stretched at all fires to prevent accident, by direction of Chief Wall.

Collars 2c, cuffs 4c, shirts 10c, at the Toledo Steam Laundry. Phone 438.

Prosecuting Attorney Wheeler has again taken up his duties at the police station.

D. A. 72, K. of L., meets in regular quarterly session in Walbridge hall next Wednesday.

The street committee did not get a quorum yesterday to inspect Thirteenth street bids. Another meeting is called for Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Another new line of Wood-Browns and homespun in men's and boys suits just received at The Model Clothing House.

Byron Ritchie and other speakers will speak next Tuesday evening at the town hall in Adams township.

Parks' city ambulance will do work for $2.50 to any part of the city. Phone 121.

Rich Nesbett was fined $10 and costs in the police court this morning for assaulting Everett Baldwin, a young boy, last night.

Order a carriage or surrey for an afternoon drive from the Crescent Livery Co. Phone 899.

The case of Armsman against Hipp, will be called for hearing in Judge Pugsley's room, common pleas court next Tuesday morning.

Charles Zimmerman has taken out a building permit for a $1,200 frame dwelling on Indiana avenue.

Headquarters of the board of election is crowded to-day with elect-officials who are receiving commissions and instructions. A meeting of the board was held at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Birchmiller was in police court this morning to answer to the charge of having assaulted Maggie McComb. The case turned out to be only a neighbor's disturbance, and she was discharged.

Everett M. Cook, dentist, successor to Nevius & Cook Worthington block, corner Superior and Adams streets.

The following drunks were disposed of in the police court this morning: William Miller, costs; James Kane, costs; Pat McCarty, costs; Charles Cronihberger, costs.

John McNary and Michael Donavin were fined $15 and $5 and costs respectively in police court for assaulting A. E. Laney on Thursday night.

Humane Officer France arrested Chester Billby, of 304 Lafayette street, yesterday for abusing his family. The case was continued in police court this morning until Monday.

A motion for a new trial in the case of the State against Beaubien, was argued before Judge Harmon this morning and overruled.

The demand for rooms for light housekeeping and cheap tenements has never been as great as at present, in the Fifth and Ninth wards.

Chas. Tredwell, colored, was fined $5 and costs in police court this morning for engaging in a disturbance with his wife last night. Both were arrested, but the wife was discharged.

A barn belonging to Mr. George Heind, and situated in the rear of his greenhouse at the corner of Walnut and Sherman streets, was damaged by fire to the extent of about $250 last night.

A half wine glass of Angostura Bitters before meals will restore the appetite. Manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. All druggists.

The following death certificates were received at the health office to-day: Joseph Swenayck, 3 years, 149 Everett street; Susaha Prarie, 44 years, infirmary; John Brunner, 65 years, 611 South St. Clair street.

A young boy named Harry Heipel, living near the corner of Madison and Fourteenth streets, was badly bitten in the leg yesterday by a dog in the yard at Mr. Young's residence. The boy was getting water when the dog bit him. Quite a large piece of flesh was taken out of the boy's leg just below the knee. Dr. Coldham was called and dressed the wound, which is of such a severe nature that it may cause the boy's death.

Detectives Duffy, Gilroy and other officers raided a disorderly house at 115 Nebraska avenue at 2:30 this morning, and arrested the keeper, Parley Barbus, and 19 other parties. A number forfeited $10 bail, and the cases of the others were continued until Monday.

John Malone was fined the costs in police court this morning for an indecent exposure of his person last evening.

The Mathias orchestra met last evening and reorganized for the season. It is intended to augment the orchestra to suitable number for doing good work. An invitation is hereby extended to all capable amateur musicians of the city to join the organization. Application to be made to the musical director, Mr. L. Mathias, 717 Summit street, or at the next meeting of the orchestra, Wednesday evening, Oct. 21, room 9, Chamber of Commerce, says Mr. A. E. Trost, the secretary.

THE LARGEST STOCK.

John Daiber, the old reliable merchant tailor, is on hand this fall with the largest stock of fall and winter suitings and overcoat goods ever brought to this city, and they are the newest weaves of the season. Get your order in early, before the rush.

Taylor's flour is more uniform in quality than any flour in the market.

Austria's empress, who is becoming insane, smokes 40 cigarettes a day.

INVALIDS AND AMERICAN PORT WINE.

No American wines have received the indorsements that have been accorded to Speer's Port Grape wine, Claret and Climax Brandy.

REMNANT SALE.

Pieces of carpet from one yard in length to five, at half price. We have some bargains in this line worth looking after. STERLING & CO.

Taylor's flour is used by all the leading bakers in the city.

Ask your grocer for Taylor's flour.

More people use Taylor's flour in this market than any other.

REMNANT SALE.

Pieces of carpet from one yard in length to five, at half price. We have some bargains in this line worth looking after. STERLING & CO.

Taylor's Flour,
Taylor's Diadem,
Taylor's Peerless,
Taylor's Choice,
Taylor's Southern Belle.
Sold at all flour and grocery stores in the city.

SCREENS.

Every conceivable shade that can be thought of, more designs than you can count, in singles, double, and triple fold. You ought to see them to appreciate them. STERLING & CO.

The tariff is on and the real pearl button is now the pearl of great price.

For bronchial, asthmatic and pulmonary complaints, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" have remarkable curative properties. Sold only in boxes

IN A RUSSIAN CHURCH.

I must confirm from observation much that has been written concerning the unpopularity of the priesthood. These holy men are not beloved of the people. Their avarice is proverbial, and the popular epithets which perpetuate the belief in it do them little injustice. It is still considered unlucky—even amongst the classes by whom their services are most in demand—to meet one of them in the street; impending rencontres are usually avoided by the abrupt crossing of the thoroughfare. The moral influence exerted by priests is notoriously small. They are rarely admitted to the houses of the nobles and land-owners; rich merchants, on the other hand, as well as merchants who hope to become rich, eagerly purchase their favors. The frequent complaint made of insobriety within the church is only too well founded. A few years ago the Golos drew attention to this vice of the clergy by publishing illustrative cases, gathered from time to time by its correspondents in various parts of Russia. The revelations made were regarded as "scandalizing," but it was the Golos that died a natural death; the evils of clerical intemperance came forth from agitation unscathed.

Only an unworthy student of Russian history can sneer at the Greek church, as only a shallow lover of science can declaim against religion. When the true nature of this "quest of the highest" comes to be understood, there will no longer be room for doubt regarding the function of ecclesiastical systems like that enthroned at Moscow. Even now this Byzantine ceremonial in Slav surroundings—this faith of the crescent dominated by the cross—has aspects that affect a sensitive nature with a part, at least, of the charm of its appeal to the orthodox mind. I remember thinking of this, one warm summer afternoon, when, as I passed through the southwest carner of the Kremlin, a crowd streamed by me on its way to the Assumption Cathedral. Following the march, I pushed my way to a position in the edifice whence I could command a fairly unhindered view of the interior, and learned that only the attractions of a special service could have filled the church an hour in advance of ordinary vespers. The congregation consisted largely of peasants and artisans, of both sexes, as well as of shopkeepers and merchants; yet all stood shoulder to shoulder, without the slightest regard to precedence or place. The people were packed so closely together that even a panic could have brought no injury to the throng, since it was impossible for one to fall far enough to be trampled upon. All the more remarkable was the activity shown by the congregation, for the hour of waiting was spent in buying candles, and setting them up to burn before the images of favorite saints. The candles were displayed at a table near the main exit, and had each worshiper been obliged to make the purchase himself, but few offerings of piety could have been disposed of. The difficulty was ingeniously overcome. Money was passed from hand to hand until it reached the table, and the returning candle followed in the same track, if in a reversed direction. Distinct lines of transmission were thus set up in the throng, to disappear and give place to others when one set of bargains had been consummated, and when, thanks to the willingness of the people, the candles ordered had been finally hung before the icons for which they were destined.

The service was wholly choral and ceremonial; boys and men chanted at intervals; in the pauses of singing the officiating priest read the lessons of the day from the liturgy. Only once was the monotony of three hours' chanting and reading interrupted. A sudden commotion occurred in the crowd, and then, without other warning, I became aware of an imposing figure, seated on the throne of the cathedral; that is to say, in the center of the throng, and elevated above it. The face was thin, and had a somewhat ascetic look; yet it wore an expression of mild benignity and was, withal, the most intellectual Russian countenance it had ever been my lot to look upon. The people acted as if delirious with joy in the presence of their pastor, and when, at the close of the service, the Metropolitan of Moscow—for he it was—endeavored to leave the cathedral, the whole throng seemed to precipitate itself forward in an effort to come near him. I saw him struggle for a few moments with the crowd and then surrender unconditionally. For a time he held out one hand; this was fought for, and, when captured, kissed with the same affectionate zeal by women and men. Two hands soon became necessary to meet the demand, and these were held out rapidly to right and left, the scene continuing until the assistant priests had succeeded in making a lane through which the Metropolitan could reach the door of the cathedral.—The Atlantic.

YOU'VE NO IDEA

How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of people who feel "all tired out" or "run down" from any cause. It seems to oil up the whole mechanism of the body so that all moves smoothly and work becomes a positive delight. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion.

LACE CURTAINS — It will repay anyone in want of lace curtains or portierres to see our line. The finest in the city. STOLBERG & PARKS.

$25 buys a $35 gold watch—Cawood.

American are great for coaching, but as a rule they use the bicycle.

Ministers, lawyers, teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One is a dose. Try them.

ASSOCIATED ARTISTS' GOODS. — We are agents for their line of drapery goods in Toledo. Full line in stock.

Wedding favors at Cawood's.

Remember Newton & Rundell's auction sale of trotting horses, at the Exposition grounds, Tuesday, October 20, at 10 a. m.

Caution.—Beware of imitators in South Bend and elsewhere who copy Miss Flora A. Jones' advertisements, circulars, and letters. Get the genuine Blush of Roses, which you will always find at reliable druggists.

I am now prepared to furnish a full set of Britannica Encyclopedia (30 volumes, including the American supplement), at $80. In half Russia (extra) binding. Terms cash, or in payments of 1-4 cash, and balance in two, four and six months.
R. L. UNDERWOOD, 1214 Adams st

An eccentric old bachelor who died in Michigan the other day left a trunk in which were found $4 700 in gold, $10,000 in greenbacks and $10,000 in mortgages.

Nobody will suffer with liver or kidney disease if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

STAR COURSE — Tickets now on sale at Freeman's, Nicholas & Buchanan's and Brown, Eager & Hull's. A limited number of tickets entitling holders to reserve one seat for the entire course are offered. Buy now and avoid the rush.

FURNITURE FOR A L L. — Bedroom sets, $15; parlor suites, $25; dining room sets, including sideboard, $23. STOLBERG & PARKS.

Railway watches at Cawood's.

HOW TO SAVE $50. — In $200 purchase of furniture and draperies we can save you that amount: smaller bills same proportion. STOLBERG & PARKS.

Engagement rings at Cawood's.

EXCURSION TO ATLANTA, GA.

On account of reunion of the Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railway will sell round trip excursion tickets to Atlanta, Ga., at the low rate of $19 80. Tickets on sale Oct. 19 and 20, returning, good until Oct. 30.

Don't buy your ticket to Columbus for October 24 until you hear from the Hocking Valley. They are the short and only direct line between Toledo and Columbus.

WORST FORM ECZEMA

Baffled Best Medical Skill for Eight Months. Cured in Two Months by Cuticura Remedies.

This is to certify that a child of mine had Eczema in its worst form, and which baffled the best skill that could be employed here. The little sufferer was wrapped in agony for at least eight months. Six months of that time its suffering was simply untold. then I began the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, in two months the awful disease had ceased its vengeance and my darling boy had rest, and to all appearance the disease had yielded, but I continued the medicine for several months after no trace could be seen of it on any part of his body. The doctors here watched the disease with much interest, and could only say "Well Done!" The case was known far and wide, and everybody was much surprised. But thanks to CUTICURA REMEDIES. Could there be anything on earth that would cause a father to rejoice it surely would be when the little innocent one could have such a remedy at hand. (See portrait herewith.) J. A. NICOLES, Burner Blk, Ind.

A child was brought to me with chronic eczema that had defied splendid treatment from many good doctors. As a regular M. D., should have continued similar treatment, but thought it useless. So put it on CUTICURAS. The child is well.
C. L. GURNEY, M. D., Doon, Ia.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, the exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, instantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.
☞Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

WEAK, PAINFUL BACK, Kidneys and Uterine Pains and Weaknesses, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

A Great Discovery.

When we view mankind in the various aspects in which he presents himself to a scrutinizing mind, are we not led to marvel at the many ways and various modes some men will attempt in order to deceive; but the whole world stands in utter amazement and wonderment when they see Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Cough and Lagging Consumption permanently cured with a few bottles of Bergen's Asthma Cure, and at only a small cost.

FOR SALE BY
THOS. VANSTONE

ALWAYS SURE TO GET IT.

Fine Work Always Secures the Best Contracts.

The Ketcham Furniture company, of this city, through its popular secretary and treasurer, Mr. L. Y. Williams, have taken another very nice contract at Columbus, O., over all competition, for the furnishing of the public school library of that city.

Columbus certainly could do no better in awarding the contract for their school library than to place it with the Ketcham company, who have won for themselves an enviable reputation for superior work and artistic designs in the manufacture of office furniture. They are leaders in their line, and much of the success of the establishment is due to the push and enterprise of its president, Mr. V. H. Ketcham; Mr. Williams, secretary and treasurer, and Col. Billingslea, the manager, who does not allow any work to go out that will not stand as a credit to the house and the city in which it was made.

Nobody can be troubled with constipation or piles if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

WE HAVE — Fine artists in our furniture and drapery departments. It will interest you to consult with them, when in want of fine goods. STOLBERG & PARKS.

Trunks and bags at Birkencamp's. Just opened, new silverware. Cawood.

SPECIAL ORDER FURNITURE — We consider the pieces in your room as well as the drapery and carpets, and produce a perfect harmony. (No extra charge.) STOLBERG & PARKS.

SALE OF GEO. WILKES' BLOOD,

"A: Auction," to the Highest Bidder—No Restrictions—Tuesday, October 20, 1891, at Toledo Exposition Grounds.

There will be offered mares in foal and colts sired by Newton's Allie Wilkes, the phenomenal sire of 1891. Rolly Wilkes, 4-year old stallion, 2:20 1-2, etc. The Dority estate will close out all their trotting stock, including Nightingale, 2:27, her dam and Flight, 2:36, and two colts sired by Allie Wilkes. Protector, Jr., a fine specimen of the French coach family. Remember the date. For catalogue, address Newton & Rundell, Toledo, O.

GO AND SEE IT. — The elegant group of members of Volunteer Post in McKecknie & Oswald's show window.

The baya bird of India spends his nights catching fire flies, with which he plasters his nest. The baya does not kill the fly, but simply attaches it to his nest by means of a piece of moist clay. On a dark night a baya's nest has the appearance of an electric street lamp.

The handsomest and the most artistic of all the exhibits at the great annual fair of the American Institute in New York this year is that of Walter Baker & Co., the oldest and one of the largest manufacturers of cocoa and chocolate in the world. The utmost taste is evinced in the construction of the booth, which is a picture in white and gold; while the tempting display of goods pleases the eyes and arrests the steps of all visitors to the fair. Sample cups of W. Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa are served free to all by two pretty young ladies attired in the exact costume of Liotard's famous portrait of "La Belle Chocolatiere" adopted many years ago as the trade-mark of this firm, pale blue satin gowns, waists of old gold satin, and lace cuffs of pink and blue. The evolution of the product is also shown, from the immense cocoa pods containing the bean to the exquisitely colored powder which is so familiar to the housewife, and, when served at the breakfast table, so grateful to the most fastidious palate.

Taken altogether, it is a beautiful exhibit, and one which deservedly receives the admiring attention of every visitor to the fair.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

PROTECTION

Persons who can not read by artificial light for any length of time without pain in the eyes ought to have their sight corrected and preserved by the use of spectacles at once. It is very important that the eyes should be properly fitted with glasses. To have your eyes properly fitted and protected call at the Toledo optical parlor.

CHAS. B. BARGMAN,
Graduate Optician, cor. Summit and Cherry street.

CLEANING AND DYEING.

All kinds of silk, woolen and mixed goods cleaned, repaired and dyed in a workmanlike manner, at the Ohio Dye Works, 422 Summit St., between Adams and Oak.

CAMPBELL AND McKINLEY

Are very popular men, and are drawing great crowds, but H. S. Pierce, the popular grocer at 713 Monroe street, is doing the oyster trade of the town.

paragraph:

THE PARISIAN DYE HOUSE

is the only reliable dye house in the city where you can get your garments, household goods and lace curtains dyed equal to new. 'Phone 178 or call at 607 Adams street, between Huron and Erie streets. Will send for work and deliver it. Ostrich feathers a specialty, and feather trimming made to order.

CLOAKS

Our Cloak trade is now in full blast. Our sales are more than double over last season at this time. We show no old, two and three year old styles. Everything new of this season's make. The newest Jackets, Coats and Capes, trimmed in Kimmer, Martin, Astrachan, Muff, Coon, Opposum, Sealette and Plush Jackets and Sacques, Misses' and Children's Garments in the greatest variety.

==THE PRICES NAMED WILL SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.==

"DRESS GOODS."
Another lot of Dress Goods, all new effects, just opened.
Low Prices.

NEUHAUSEL BRO'S

AMUSEMENTS

WHEELER, TO-NIGHT
ROBERT MANTELL
In the "CORSICAN BROTHERS."
Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 19 and 20, the Spectacular Farce-Comedy,
A HIGH ROLLER
Seats now at Holmes'. Usual prices.

PEOPLE'S THEATER
Week Commencing Monday, October 19—Usual Matinees.
FRANK M. WILLIS!
Original and Only
TWO OLD CRONIES!
Supported by Miss Blanche Chapman and a strong company of singers and dancers.
PRICES—Evenings; 15c, 25c, 35c, and 75c; matinees; 15c, 25c and 35c.

WHEELER OPERA HOUSE.
One Night—Thursday, Oct. 22, the Laugh-Creating Comedians,
DONNELLY AND GIRARD
Accompanied by Miss May Howard in the best of all Farce-Comedies,
"NATURAL GAS," In a New Meter.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1. Sale opens Tuesday next, at Holmes'.
Oct. 23 and 24—Duff Opera Co.

WHEELER OPERA HOUSE
Two Nights, Commencing Friday, Oct. 23, and Saturday Matinee.
DUFF OPERA CO.
Friday evening and Saturday matinee, the
Queen's Mate!
Spectacular Comic Opera in three acts, by Lecocq.
Saturday Evening,
PAOLA
Comic Opera in two acts, by the authors of Erminie.
Chorus of Sixty!
Increased Orchestra!
Prices—Parquette and first two rows Circle, $1 50; all back, $1.00; balcony, 75c. Admission, 25c, 50c and 75c.
Sale opens Wednesday next at Holmes'.

WHEELER OPERA HOUSE
Engagement of Miss
JULIA M